The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH

The Invasion of the Pontifical States.

The Garibaldians Closely Besieging Rome.

Pope Pius Seeks a Refuge in the Castle of St. Angelo.

Victor Emmanuel Issues a Proclamation Sustaining the Action of France.

The Engagement at Monte Rotondo—The City of Rome Closely Besieged—Issue of a Royal Proclamation Sustaining France.

Florence, Monday, Oct. 28—A. M.

Particulars have been received of the engagement at Monte Rotondo. They represent that the fighting was obstinate on both sides.

At one time during the day, when reinforcements for the Papal troops arrived upon the field, the issue appeared doubtful, but at the end of the conflict Gen. Garibaldi, who led his brave volunteers in person, was completely successful.

He immediately followed up his victory, and the defeated soldiers of the Pope, who fell back on Rome, were vigorously pursued.

At the latest accounts from the South, Garibaldi, with all his army, estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 strong, had advanced to the outer fortifications of Rome.

Gen. Menabrea, to whom was last committed the task of reorganizing the Ministry, has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet.

The new Cabinet formed by Gen. Menabrea, is organized as follows:

Marine and Foreign Affairs—Gen. Menabrea.
Home—Sigñor Qualterio.
Finance—Sigñor Cambray.
Commerce—Sigñor Digny.
Works—Sigñor Contelli.
War—Gen. Viale.
Justice—Sigñor Mari.

A Royal Proclamation has been issued, signed by King Victor Emmanuel, denouncing Garibaldi, and declaring that the policy of France in maintaining the obligations of the September Convention meets with the approval of the Italian Government.

Florence, Monday, Oct. 28—Noon.

The following is the substance of the Royal Proclamation, which was as follows:

The King commences by saying that the country is in great danger. He declares that a war against France and her probable allies would be impossible. He denounces the Garibaldians for usurping the right to make war, which is the prerogative of the King. He says the nations of Europe must know that Italy is no disturber of public order, and that the flag raised against the Head of the Catholic Church is not his. He commands the insurgents to return to their allegiance; and exhorts the people to sustain their King and preserve the national honor, and concludes by promising that when tranquility is restored, Italy, with France, will settle the Roman question.

The Pope Seeks a Refuge in the Castle of St. Angelo and Issues an Encyclical to the Roman Catholic Bishops.

London, Monday, Oct. 28—A. M.

Advices from Rome state that great agitation prevailed within the city. The authorities were hourly expecting an attack from the Garibaldians, flushed with their recent victory. Pope Pius IX. had retired from the Vatican and sought refuge and protection within the Castle of St. Angelo. The Pope has issued an encyclical to the Bishops of the Church throughout Europe, in which he calls their attention to the great perils by which he is now surrounded, and in pathetic terms deplores the many dangers which menace the temporal power and threaten to destroy the independence of the Holy See.

SPAIN.

Acceptance by Gen. Lersundi of the Captaincy of the Isle of Cuba.

Madrid, Monday, Oct. 28.

Gen. Lersundi, to whom was tendered the office of Governor and Captain-General of Cuba, and who declined the appointment, has, at the solicitation of the Government, reconsidered the matter and concluded to accept the post. He will leave by the next mail steamer for Havana to enter upon the duties of his office.

FRANCE.

The Vincennes Races.

Paris, Monday, Oct. 28.

Large crowds left the city to attend the races at Vincennes, which took place yesterday.

His Majesty, the Emperor Francis Joseph, drove out to Vincennes in the morning, and was present on the course, occupying the Imperial Stand.

The leading races of the day resulted as follows:

The grand prize was won by *Polygone*.

The Prize of Paris was taken by *Said*.

The Minimes premium was won by *Nemesis*.

In the steeple-chase, which created much excitement, *Magenta* was the winner.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Indictment of Fenian Prisoners.

London, Monday, Oct. 28—Evening.

Allan and the other persons arrested at Manchester as Fenian Emissaries have been indicted and the Special Commission, which has been in session there, has adjourned.

Gen. Fariola and the other Fenians who have been under examination before the Special Commission at Dublin, have also been indicted.

The indictment in both places is for high treason.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

London, Monday, Oct. 28—Noon.

Consols opened steady at 94 1-16 for money.

American Securities opened at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	69 11-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares	78½
Erie Railway Shares	46½

London, Monday, Oct. 28—2 P. M.

Consols have advanced to 94 5-16 for money.

American Securities.—The market is very active. Five-Twenties have advanced to 69 15-16, Illinois to 78¾, and Eries to 46¾.

Paris, Monday, Oct. 28—Noon.

The Bourse is stronger and Rentes are advancing.

London, Tuesday, Oct. 29—Evening.

Consols closed at 94 5-16 for Money.

American Securities are quoted at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	69 5-16
Illinois Central Railway shares	78¾
Erie Railway shares	46¾

Frankfort, Tuesday, Oct. 29—Evening.

United States Bonds are quoted at 74⅞ for the issue of 1862.

Paris, Monday, Oct. 28—Evening.

The feeling on the Bourse continues to improve, and rentes are steadily advancing.

Commercial.

Liverpool, Monday, Oct. 28—Noon.

Cotton—The market opens quiet, but unchanged. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	8⅞d.
Middling Orleans	9⅛d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The market is easier. Corn has declined 6d.; New Mixed Western, 49s. 3d. ⅌ quarter. Peas are 6d. lower; Canadian are quoted at 51s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. Wheat quiet, but steady, at 16s. 3d. for California White, and 14s. 3d. for Red Western. Oats—Canadian and American, 3s. 10d. ⅌ 45 lbs. Barley nominal at 5s. 6d. ⅌ 60 lbs. for American.

Provisions—Beef, 115s. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime. Mess Pork, 71s. ⅌ bbl. for City Prime Mess. Bacon, 52s. ⅌ cwt. for new Cumberland Cut Middles. Lard, 53s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for American. Cheese, 52s. ⅌ cwt. for Middling American.

Produce—Resin, 9s. ⅌ cwt. for Common American, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 44s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. for American. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. ⅌ cwt. Petroleum, 1s. 6d. ⅌ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 5d. for Standard White.

London, Monday, Oct. 28—Noon.

Sugar, 26s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ⅌ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes, £11 ⅌ ton for feeding. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. ⅌ ton. Whale Oil, £40 ⅌ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £115 ⅌ ton.

Liverpool, Monday, Oct. 28—2 P. M.

Cotton—Prices are unchanged, but the market is quiet and easier.

Breadstuffs—No change is reported in Corn or Wheat since the opening of the market.

Provisions—Pork is 1s. higher; Prime City Mess is selling at 72s. Lard continues to decline, and the quotation for American is 53s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Beef unchanged; Extra Prime Mess is selling at 115s. ⅌ bbl.

Produce—Tallow is firmer; American 45s. ⅌ cwt. Petroleum stronger; Standard White is quoted at 1s. 6d. ⅌ gallon.

Antwerp, Monday, Oct. 28—Noon.

Petroleum—The market opens to-day with increasing firmness; Standard White is 53 francs.

Liverpool, Tuesday, Oct. 28—Evening.

Cotton—The market closed at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Orleans	9⅛d.
Middling Uplands	8⅞d.

The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The market closed without any change in quotations.

Provisions—Beef, 115s., and Pork, 72s., ⅌ bbl.; Lard, 53s. 3d.

Produce—Tallow firm at 45s. Standard White Petroleum 1s. 6d. per gallon. Spirits Turpentine 27s. Resin unchanged. Cloverseed is quoted at 48s. 6d. per ton for American Red.

London, Monday, Oct. 28—Evening.

Sugar—The market has been steady; No. 12 Dutch Standard closed at 26s. Linseed and Oils unchanged.

Antwerp, Monday, Oct. 28—Evening.

Petroleum—The market is advancing; Standard White closed at 54 francs.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

Brest, Monday, Oct. 28.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamship *Periere*, Capt. Duchesne, which left New-York Oct. 19, arrived at this port at 8 o'clock this morning and subsequently sailed for Havre.

Marine Disaster.

Cadiz, Monday, Oct. 28.

The bark *Nuevo Fama*, Capt. Gabella, which sailed from New-York on the 24th ult. for this port, arrived here to-day in a damaged condition, having received injury and lost her deckload in a severe gale.

Arrival of the Steamship Russia at this Port.

The steamship *Russia*, Capt. Cook, which left Liverpool on the 19th inst., arrived at this port, and reached her dock at a late hour last night.

ADVICES BY THE CUBAN CABLE.

WEST INDIES.

Miscellaneous Intelligence from Porto Rico, Jamaica, St. Thomas, Hayti and San Domingo.

Havana, Monday, Oct. 28.

Advices from Porto Rico to the 16th inst. are received. A severe hurricane was experienced in that island on the 13th inst., during which a number of coasting vessels were lost and others seriously damaged, and the rivers were overflowed, causing inundations at various points and considerable damage to property.

Late intelligence from Jamaica states that instructions have been received from England against the line of steamers proposed to be established between Jamaica and New-Orleans. The Governor, at the request of a number of Southerners, who wish to see the line established, will write to England to see if he cannot obtain a reversal of the decision.

News from St. Thomas says that the steamship *Red Gauntlet*, which lately arrived there with a number of Southern emigrants on board, has been sold.

The ship *Palmos*, with war material on board for Chili, has again been embargoed.

The brig *Sarah Newman*, with a doubtful cargo from the United States, is also at St. Thomas, and possibly may be embargoed.

The latest advices from Hayti state that Salnave has issued a proclamation announcing his success in the recent fighting there.

In San Domingo a money crisis prevails. Commerce is prostrate and the Government is without means.

Health of the Island of Cuba—Havana Markets and Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Havana, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The physicians state that the reports of the existence of cholera on this island are unfounded. No cases have occurred in this city.

The bark *Ocean Home* has been delivered up by the Government to her owners.

A new Collector of the Customs has been appointed and has entered upon the discharge of his duties. He enforces all the rules with great severity, and all smuggling has been stopped. There is great excitement among the employes.

Commercial.—Sugar dull; No. 12 D. S. is quoted at 8@8½ reals ⅌ arrobe; holders ask 8½@8¾ reals. Lard 16.@16.50. Flour 14.50. Potatoes 4.25.

Marine.—Arrived schooners *Alconer* from Newport; *State* and *Carleton*, from New-York.

Financial.—Exchange on London buoyant—15½@15¾ premium; on Paris, 2½@2¾ premium; New-York, Currency, 25¾@26 discount; Gold, long, 3½ premium.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Arrival of the Steamship St. Patrick.

Father Point, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The steamship *St. Patrick*, from Glasgow for Quebec, passed inward at 5:45 P. M.

The Strike at Quebec.

Quebec, Canada, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The ship-yards still remain closed. The Union men threaten vengeance on all who work for lower wages than they had established. The prisoners arrested yesterday have been released on bail. There is great excitement here, and it was feared this morning that the mob would carry their threats to rescue the prisoners into execution. The military were called out to prevent a riot.

VIRGINIA.

Brutal Prize Fight at Acquia Creek for the Championship of the Feather-weights.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

A prize fight took place about 12:30 o'clock to-day, between Tom Kelly, of Philadelphia, and Bill Parkinson, of Pottsville, "feather weights," to decide who was the best man, and to claim the $1,200 at stake upon the contest. The fight occured at Acquia Creek, in Virginia, 50 miles from Washington. Hundreds of persons from this city and from a distance had made preparations to witness it, but as the place was not selected until an early hour this morning, and as therefore its locality was not generally known, there were perhaps not more than fifty spectators present. Fourteen rounds were fought, occupying in all about half an hour. The second round lasted about eight minutes, and is represented by old pugilists as one of the severest they ever beheld. The contestants, at its close, were picked up by their respective friends, their bodies, from the head to the feet, being thickly covered with blood. In the last round the contestants clinched, and it was claimed that Parkinson gouged Kelly's cheeks. Hence a victory was claimed for Kelly, and allowed; but the right of the latter to the stakes will be contested, as Kelly was carried from the field before the decision as to the foul was given by the referee, who, it is said by several of the spectators, was intimidated by an upraised club in the hands of one of Kelly's friends. Kelly was shockingly battered, particularly about the face, and his eyes were nearly closed, while Parkinson was comparatively only slightly injured.

Meeting of Colored Men in Richmond—Violent Speech of Hunnicutt.

Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Hunnicutt addressed a large crowd of negroes on Capitol Square this evening. In the course of his remarks he alluded to certain threats to kill him, and said: "I will not leave. Don't you know, my fellow-citizens, that when the assassin's bullet passes through my brain, or his dagger touches my heart, more than one white man will fall upon that day."

The assemblage responded "Yes! Yes!"

GEORGIA.

The Constitutional Election Under the Military Reconstruction Bill.

Macon, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The election to-day passed off very quietly. No whites voted, and the negroes had it all their own way. Four hundred and sixty-eight votes were polled in this city and 137 in the county. The precincts heard from indicate no action on the part of the whites.

Columbus, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The election to-day passed off quietly. No disturbance occurred, and but little interest in the affair was manifested. Six hundred and fifty-eight votes were polled, 400 for the county and 258 for the city, only a few white Radicals voting. The number of registered votes for the county and city is about 3,000. The Conservatives take no part in the election. The chances for success of the Convention are favorable.

Savannah, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The election to-day passed off quietly. Many negroes from the country and some from SouthCarolina voted. The city vote was 602, and that of the county 440. About 250 votes were rejected, all of which, with the exception of three or four, were negroes. All the votes were for the Convention and the Radical ticket. Only one white vote was cast out of 174 city voters and 80 county voters. Many of the names given by the negroes could not be found upon the registry books. The Boston mulatto Bradley ticket is ahead.

Not a single arrest was made, and Savannah sustained its reputation as a peaceable city. The cooperation of the civil and military authorities was of the kindliest nature.

Augusta, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The returns from all parts of the State indicate that the Conservatives took no part in the election, which passed off quietly. Nearly all the votes cast were "for Convention." Seventeen hundred and eighty-five votes were polled here; 273 in the city, and 712 in the county, all for Convention.

The following returns have been received from the interior:

Rome, 700; nearly all of which are for a Convention; scarcely any whites voted.

Marietta, 305; mostly freedmen; nearly all for a Convention.

La Grange, 500 negroes and one white; all for Convention, excepting the city and county officers.

Griffin, 675 votes were polled, of which 550 were for Convention; about 175 whites voted.

Fort Gaines, Clay County, 300 votes, all for Convention; no white man offered or cast a vote.

Americus, from 500 to 600 votes were cast, all of which were colored.

Albany, 400 votes, all for Convention; but few whites appeared at the polls.

Atlanta, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The total vote of Atlanta and Fulton County is officially reported at 785; for the Convention, 705; against. 80. Less than one-fifth of the registered voters voted.

NEW-YORK.

Departure of a Presbyterian Pastor on an Important Secret Mission.

Auburn, N. Y. Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Rev. Dr. Hawley, of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, left for Washington yesterday, where he is to receive instructions from the Government and immediately proceed from thence on a highly important secret mission to a foreign country. He was appointed to this mission by Secretary Seward during his recent visit to this city. He will be absent about four months.

Second Assembly District Nomination.

Albany, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Hon. Henry Smith was renominated to-day by acclamation by the Republicans of the Second Assembly District of this county.

Rochester, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Hon. Thomas Cribben was this evening unanimously and by acclamation nominated as candidate for member of the Assembly by the Republican Convention held in this city this evening.

Gov. Fenton's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Albany, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Gov. Fenton has issued the following proclamation, appointing Thursday, Nov. 28, a day of thanksgiving in this State:

By Reuben E. Fenton, Governor of the State of New-York:

Renewed evidence of the mercy of Almighty God has been given us in the beneficent providence which has marked another year. Within our borders no pestilence has filled our cities with lamentation, nor visited our homes with bereavement. Abundant harvests have rewarded the toil of the husbandman, and the hum of industry and activity of trade have alike borne testimony to the peace of our State and the prosperity of our people. Our social institutions have continued to minister to intelligence, security and philanthropy. Our educational interests have been fostered and extended. Art, science and literature have prospered. The ends of justice, through order and law, have been secured to our people, and the numerous charitable agencies organized to reclaim the wandering, relieve the suffering and shelter the helpless, through the care of the State and the generosity of our people have dispensed their blessings through the year. Fresh proof has been afforded of the stability and value of those political institutions and ideas we have inherited from the fathers. No convulsions have followed the return of our great armies of citizen soldiers to the walks of civil life. Through the constancy and patriotism of our people the grave problems of political reconstruction are approaching an early and safe solution. It is matter of special congratulation that those principles of our Government which make certain and secure the liberties of our entire people, and with each advancing year more deeply cherished and more widely diffused. And crowning all these are moral and spiritual blessings above price or measure.

In appropriate recognition, then, of these Divine benefactions, and in consonance with honored custom, I designate and appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise. And I recommend that laying aside all ordinary business pursuits, the people, do assemble in their respective places of worship, and humbly, before the Supreme Dispenser of all these gifts, with greatful hearts learn the lessons of independence, obligation and gratitude. Let us gladly enter His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the City of Albany, on this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1867. REUBEN E. FENTON.

By the Governor.

Geo. S. Hastings, Private Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

The Yellow Fever in New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

There were eleven deaths from yellow fever to-day, among them Lieut. George Lee, who has been Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the Fifth Military District for some time.

MAINE.

The Great Pedestrian Feat.

Portland, Me., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Weston, the pedestrian, started to-day, at noon precisely, on his walk to Chicago, amid enthusiastic cheers from a vast crowd assembled at the Post-office to see him start. He struck an easy five-mile gait, and is now pushing up Congress-street with a large crowd in his train.

Portland, Me., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Weston arrived at North Berwick at 12 o'clock midnight. He missed the road twice and went three miles out of his way. He is bright and lively.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Arrest of a Veteran Horse Thief.

Concord, N. H., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

A veteran horse thief named Hale was arrested in Hopkinton this morning for stealing a valuable horse and buggy at Augusta, Me. Hale is 78 years old, and has spent fifty years in the State Prison for horse-stealing.

CONNECTICUT.

The Report Concerning Sickness at Yale College Contradicted.

New-Haven, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

President Woolsey authorizes the flat contradiction of the reports of the prevalence of severe sickness in Yale College, and especially the report of a Mr. Chatfield, of the New-York *Post*, of to-day. Dr. Hubbard, of the Medical college says that so far as he can ascertain, not over a half dozen cases of serious illness have occurred among the students. The town is remarkably healthy. It is unnecessary to say that there is no thought of suspending college exercises.

Railroad Accident near Waterbury.

Waterbury, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

As the noon train upon the Naugatuck Railroad was crossing Inchliff's Bridge, about three miles above this city, the axle of the engine broke, in consequence of which the trestlework gave way and the baggage car and tender fell a distance of twelve feet. J. C. Bailey, messenger of Adams Express Company, sustained some severe bruises, but no bones were broken. Conductor Beers and a few others were slightly bruised, but none of the passengers were seriously injured.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Troy and Greenfield Railroad—Opening of the Section from Greenfield to Shelburne Falls.

Springfield, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The section of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, from Greenfield to Sherburne Falls, was formally opened to-day, Gov. Bullock and a large assemblage of State officials and railroad men being present. The road will probably be built next Summer to the east end of the Hoosic Tunnel, where it will be likely to rest for some time.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Effects of the Storm—Detention of Steamers.

Wilmington, N. C., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The weather is clear. No damage was sustained in this section by the late storm. The steamships *Wm. P. Clyde* and *Rebecca Clyde*, for New-York, and the *Jas. A. Gary*, for Baltimore, have been detained inside the bar several days by the very heavy weather, and crossed this morning. The steamships *Pioneer*, for Philadelphia, and *Fairbanks*, for New-York, will probably cross to-night or to-morrow morning.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Storm Recommencing.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The storm recommenced this afternoon with wind from the eastward.

ALABAMA.

The Yellow Fever in Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

There were two deaths from yellow fever here to-day. The weather is clear and warm.

MISSOURI.

The Tobacco Frauds in St. Louis—The Herold Brothers Tried and Found Guilty.

St. Louis, Tuesday Oct. 29.

The trial of Thomas G. Herold and his brothers William and John, of Louisiana and Missouri, in the United States Circuit Court, for affixing fraudulent brands to tobacco, terminated to-day. Thomas was found guilty, but his brothers were acquitted. Other cases of a similar character are before the Court for trial.

KENTUCKY.

Greenland Course Race.

Louisville, Ky., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The race over the Greenland course came off to-day between *Mollie Buckner*, *W. K. Thomas*, *Tom* and *John*, mile heats, two in three, to wagons, add was won by *Mollie Buckner*. The best time made was 2:34¼. The track was very heavy.

TENNESSEE.

The Shippers Tax on Cotton Rescinded—The Yellow Fever.

Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

At the instance of a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, the Assessor of Internal Revenue has rescinded his order requiring shippers to pay a tax on cotton.

There were nine interments from yellow fever during the day.

The weather is clear and cool, with a slight frost, this morning.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Advices from the Whaling Fleet in the Okhotsk Sea.

San Francisco, Sunday, Oct. 27.

Later advices from the whaling fleet in the Okhotsk Sea report the *Roman* with 800 barrels of oil; *Sunbeam* with 600; *Middle* with 500; *Hercules* with 400; *Quandon* with 550, and the *Stella* with 600. The latter vessel has been wrecked, however, and is a total loss.

The *Forfordshire*, from Liverpool, has arrived.

Marine News.

San Francisco, Monday, Oct. 28.

Arrived ships *Harriet* and *Twilight*, New-York; *Sands*, Newport, Wales; *Nellie Fenwick*, Valparaiso. Sailed, ship "*B. K.*," Havre.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

His Journey from Portland, Me., to Concord, N. H.—Receptions on the Route and Speech at Augusta.

Augusta, Me., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Gen. Sheridan and party left Portland at 7 o'clock this morning for this city in the same cars that had conveyed him from Boston, and arrived here at 10:30 o'clock. All along the route the heartiest of greetings were extended the General.

The first stop was made at Brunswick, where Gov. Chamberlain stepped aboard and joined the party. It was in the first action at Appomattox Court-house, previous to the surrender of Lee, that the Governor, who was in command of a brigade, formed his men under Sheridan's eye and pushed the enemy forward, and their interview on meeting, while of an informal character, was a cordial one.

A crowd was assembled at the depot, to whom the General was presented from the car platform. The bells were rung and the General, at the invitation of Gov. Chamberlain, was taken into a carriage and driven about town.

At Bowdoin College the General was welcomed by President Harris, who stated in his remarks that one-quarter of the students of that institution had seen service during the rebellion.

The General made a brief reply of thanks, and then returned to the train.

At Richmond a short stop was made, and the General presented himself to the crowd from the rear car.

At Gardiner the General met with an enthusiastic reception; a salute was fired and the bells of the city were rung.

Augusta, Me., Tuesday, Oct. 29—Evening.

On reaching Augusta, where was to take place the official reception by the State officers, the most flattering ovation was paid the distinguished guest. His arrival was heralded by a salute fired by Col. Buell, of the United States Arsenal, and by the most tremendous cheering by an immense crowd at the depot. Gen. Sheridan was welcomed to the Capitol by Mayor Patterson. The General briefly responded by saying:

I am very glad to meet the people of Augusta, and very happy to visit the Capitol of the State."

On the conclusion of the gentleman's remarks, he was placed in an elegant barouche drawn by four coal-black steeds; a procession was then formed by Gen. George L. Beal, of Norway, who acted as Chief Marshal to escort the General to the State-house. This procession consisted of two companies of State Guards from Bangor, a cavalry cavalcade of officers and soldiers in the late war, disabled soldiers from the United States Military Asylum, Trinity Commandery of Knights Templars, several fire-companies from Gardiner, Hallowell and this city and citizens generally. Music was furnished by the bands of Augusta, Gardiner and Bangor. The procession moved through the principal streets amid a storm of cheers and the ringing of bells. Numerous bouquets were tossed into the General's carriage, which he gracefully acknowledged by bowing. Not the least interesting feature was the singing of "Sheridan's Ride" by 400 children. The streets, as well as private houses, are gaily decorated.

On reaching the State House, which was elaborately trimmed, the General was formally welcomed to the State by Gov. Chamberlain, on the portico. Among the distinguished gentlemen of this State present were: Hon. Lot. M. Merrill, Ex-Gov. Coney, Hon. James G. Blaine, Judge Rice, Hon. James W. Bradbury, Hon. Eben F. Pillsbury, Mayor Patterson and others.

The Governor's remarks were substantially as follows:

I am proud, fellow-citizens, that this occasion cannot be called one of introduction; neither does our distinguished guest need to be told who you are, nor can he desire to be better known to you than he is already. Too many of you have followed his bright ensign over the plains and through the mountain passes; too many of you saw him in the valley of the Shenandoah, and along the Appomattox to ask you what manner of man he is. All of you have watched his high career; all know that what bravery, will, tireless activity, soundness of head and heart would do, what hehad done and is doing. All who appreciate a man firm in the right spirit and scornful of wrong, his country's defender in war and in peace, know and admire Gen. Sheridan. These things, indeed, are worthy of recounting, but is not the time. We now, fellow-citizens, bid welcome to this State and this Capital the man who took a year off from the war, and who may save us from another.

Gen. Sheridan responded as follows:

SPEECH OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

Governor: I am pleased and honored by your reception, more than I can find language to express, for the flattering terms in which you have been pleased to extend your welcome. I must say in return, that if I did anything toward restoring peace to this country, it was because I had Generals such as you and others here with you, and such men as these. It is gratifying to be greeted by officers and men who shared with me burdens as well as the honors of the service. I can only return you my thanks for yourself, your State, and the people of this city who do me this great honor.

On the conclusion of the General's remarks he was conducted to the Council Chamber, where he was introduced to the heads of the State Department, Executive Council, and several other distinguished gentlemen. The General was then conducted to the rotunda, where an opportunity was furnished those who desired to shake him by the hand. Here he beheld the display of battle-flags, not the least interesting, among which were those of the First Regiment of Veteran Volunteers, the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Regiments and the First and Fifth Batteries of Artillery, which organizations served under him in the Shenandoah Valley. From the State House the General was conducted to the Augusta House, where an elegant banquet, over which Gov. Chamberlain presided, was in readiness. On account of the General's engagements at Concord, N. H., he was obliged to cut short his stay, and at noon he left on his return to Portland. The heartiest cheers followed his departure. The reception in this city was one of the finest demonstrations ever paid to any public man in this vicinity, and it was generally regretted that his visit was so short.

AT CONCORD N. H.

Concord, N. H., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Gen. Sheridan arrived here at 6:30 o'clock P. M. Nearly all the military companies and visitors had returned home. He was received at the depot by Mayor Abbott in a short speech, to which the General made no reply. He was escorted to the State House, and was addressed by W. C. Foster, Esq., on behalf of the Committee. A general *melée* ensued, and the General was rushed to the residence of Hon. Onslow Stearns, where, in a short speech, he thanked the crowd and retired.

Great indignation is manifested at the failure of the General to arrive during the day, as arranged. Some one must be accountable for it. There was a fine military and civic display this afternoon notwithstanding the rain and non-arrival of the General. He is to be serenaded at 9 o'clock this evening. Thus ends the visit of the hero of the Shenandoah to the Granite capital, for which such great preparations had been made.

Gen. Sheridan leaves for Vermont to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock.

Treaties Between Mexico and European Powers.

A Washington dispatch to the Boston *Post* contains the following:

"The Government has received information that the President of Mexico will declare all treaties existing between that country and the European Powers engaged in, or indirectly favoring, the pretensions of Maximilian, abrogated, and no longer binding upon the people of Mexico; as, under the stipulations of some of these treaties, the revenues of Mexico were pledged for the payment of claims to a large amount. It is apprehended here that the abrogation of these treaties will involve another war, and it is urged that the United States should at once enter into negotiations with Juarez to secure a renewal of the treaty of 1859, and assume a *quasi protectorate*, to the extent at least of all American interests in that country. It is rumored that a distinguished Ex-Minister will soon be sent out as special Commissioner to Mexico to look after our interests in this respect."

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Grand Council—Important Speeches of Principal Chiefs—Reply of Senator Henderson—Peace Declared with the Kiowas and Comanches.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Medicine Lodge Creek, Sunday, Oct. 20, 1867.

The grand council opened yesterday, and continued through the day, during which many speeches of a very interesting nature to the Indians and the public were uttered. I do not suppose that you care to publish all the speeches uttered, but I have made a synopsis of the whole, which will cover the case.

At 10 A. M., yesterday morning, 400 chiefs assembled in a cottonwood grove, situate exactly midway between the respective camps of the Indians and the whites. A large space had been cleared, logs had been arranged so as to form seats, an arbor had been prepared for the Commissioners and the correspondents.

When the council was convened, Commissioner Taylor announced that it was in session, upon which Senator Henderson got up and addressed them very much in the same manner as at North Platte. He said they had come out to see the Indians and to make peace with them, and to find out what their wrongs were and to right them; that they were empowered to select them lands for farms and to build them schools and churches. That was the sum and substance of his speech, to which Satanta boldly replied as follows:

"You, the Commissioners, have come from afar to listen to our grievances. My heart is glad, and I shall hide nothing from you. I understood that you were coming down to see us. I moved away from those disposed for war, and I also came along to see you. The Kiowas and Comanches have not been fighting. We were away down South when we heard you were coming to see us. The Cheyennes are those who have been fighting with you. They did it in broad daylight, so that all could see them. If I had been fighting I would have done it by day and not in the dark. Two years ago I made peace with Gens. Harney, Sanborn and Col. Leavenworth, at the mouth of the Little Arkansas. That peace I have never broken. When the grass was growing in the Spring a large body of soldiers came along on the Santa Fe road. I had not done anything and therefore I was not afraid. All the chiefs of the Kiowas, Comanches and Arrapahoes are here to-day; they have come to listen to good words. We have been waiting here a long time to see you, and are getting tired. All the land south of the Arkansas belongs to the Kiowas and Comanches, and I don't want to give away any of it. I love the land and the buffalo, and will not part with it. I want you to understand well what I say. Write it on paper. Let the Great Father see it, and let me hear what he has to say. I want you to understand, also, that the Kiowas and Comanches don't want to fight, and have not been fighting since we made the treaty. I hear a good deal of good talk from the gentlemen whom the Great Father sends us, but they never do what they say. I don't want any of the Medicine lodges within the country. I want the children raised as I was. When I make peace, it is a long and lasting one; there is no end to it. We thank you for your presents. All the head men and braves are happy. They will do what you want them, for they know you are doing the best you can. I and they will do our best also. When I look upon you I know you are all big chiefs. While you are in this country we go to sleep happy and are not afraid. I have heard that you intend to settle us on a reservation near the mountains. I don't want to settle. I love to roam over the prairies. I feel free and happy; but when we settle down we grow pale and die. I have laid aside my lance, bow and shield, and yet I feel safe in your presence. I have told you the truth. I have no little lies hid about me; but I don't know how it is with the Commissioners. Are they as clear as I am? A long time ago this land belonged to our fathers; but when I go up to the river I see camps of soldiers on its banks. These soldiers cut down my timber, they kill my buffalo; and when I see that my heart feels like bursting; I feel sorry. I have spoken."

The above is a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, such as no Indian on the plains could produce but Satanta. It must be remembered that in cunning or native diplomacy Satanta has no equal. In worth and influence Red Cloud is his rival; but in boldness, daring and merciless cruelty Satanta is far superior, and yet there are some good points in this dusky chieftain which command admiration. If a white man does him an injury he never forgives him; but if on the other hand the white man has done him a service, death can alone prevent him from paying the debt. The speech of Satanta caused the Commissioners to look rather blank, and when he pictured in his usual graphic manner how he loved his land, his buffalo and his traditions, there was a world of feeling in his tones, betraying his knowledge of the vast difference between the power of the aggressive pale face and his waning race. A certain dim foreboding of the Indian's fate swept across his mind, and in its passage lit his eyes up with a fierce light, and his voice rose to a pitch of frenzy as he exclaimed: "We don't want to settle—I love to roam over the prairie; there I am free and happy."

In explanation of Satanta's speech, it may not be amiss to state a few facts in reference to certain treaties made by the Kiowas and other tribes relative to territorial cessions by them, and to their ultimate location upon certain designated reservations. An Indian Peace Commission composed of Gens. Harney and Sanborn, in the latter part of 1865 met the Southern Cheyennes, Comanches, Kiowas and Arrapahoes, at the mouth of the Little Arkansas. On that occasion a treaty was entered into with two of those tribes, during which Satanta was present. These tribes agreed to cede the country lying between the Arkansas and the Red Fork of that river upon the conditions that the territory thus ceded should be set apart for the Arrapahoes and Southern Cheyennes. By the provisions of the same treaty it is further stipulated that the President shall designate the district for a reservation bounded west by New-Mexico, north by southern line of Kansas, the Cinnamon River and the Red Fork of the Arkansas; east by the 90th parallel, and south by a line drawn northeasterly from the southeastern corner of New-Mexico to the Red River. A portion of this land is well adapted for agricultural purposes, especially that at the base of the Wichita Mountains. It is well watered and well timbered. The western portion is only adapted for raising stock and hunting purposes. This treaty as confirmed by the Senate does not state even inferentially that these lands ceded by these two tribes is to be turned over to the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes. It is then obvious to the reader why Satanta, in his speech at the preliminary Council, declined to go upon the reservation previously mentioned. Sanborn says that Satanta is fully justified in refusing to go upon this reservation immediately south of the Arkansas and in declining to comply with the provisions of that treaty.

Satanta has an infinite amount of what one might call stubborness, and is not to be driven easily from a purpose determined upon, but may be coaxed. This land which Satanta is inclined to contest is in the State of Kansas. Medicine Lodge Creek, running from west to east, is 80 miles south of the Arkansas River, and from the Arkansas River southward down to Texas stretches the land which Satanta claims as his in conjunction with the Comanches. The representatives of Kansas were present at the Council, the Governor being there himself in person. These gentlemen dispute Satanta's claim to this land, and peremptorily require him to vacate it before the increasing influx of whites will cause them to come in collision with each other, previous to a satisfactory settlement of the issue between the parties. Satanta proclaims aloud that he will not part with any of it, and as the time of the Commissioners is drawing rather short, I am of the opinion that, unless amicably settled now, their claims will have to be settled by supremacy of force and arms in the not distant future.

Following Satanta came Parry-wah-sah-mer, or Ten Bears, an old chief of the Comanches, who stated that he was at peace with the whites, and wished to remain so, and that the road chosen by the whites for them would be followed.

Tooshaway, or Silver-Brooch, a Comanche chief, then spoke in a complaining tone of the manner the whites had treated him, portrayed the evils which resulted from his too ready acquiescence with what the Great Father had told him while he was on a visit to Washington; how his young men were fast dwindling away to a weak, powerless band, the jest and laughing stock of the warlike tribes by whom they were surrounded. The Great Father had promised a heap of things, but had not kept his word. If the promises were not fulfilled, he would take his young men, and follow his wild brothers in their life on the prairie.

Poor Bear, a good-natured Apache Chief, got up, and said some good things indicative of a very peaceful disposition, after which he presented the "Great Chief Taylor" a shield made of buffalo hide, which he said had protected him from the arrows of his enemies, and had caused him to be triumphant. He said he hoped Taylor would be the same.

The Council then adjourned, to meet again precisely at 10 A. M. next day.

Precisely at the time appointed, the chiefs and the Commissioners met again in council to decide upon their future standing with each other. Parry-wah-sah-mer, or Ten Bears, represented the Comanches. Satanta represented the Kiowas. Before the pow-wow was commenced, twelve Osage chiefs, under the leadership of Little Bear, made their appearance on the council ground. According to Little Bear, it seems that Superintendent Murphy had invited him and his brother Chiefs to visit the Commissioners, and, contrary to Agent Snow's express wishes, they came. They had traveled a long distance, and were utterly exhausted. Famine had well nigh stared them in the face; their horses were lame from the excessive marching. Little Bear, after introducing Twelve O'Clock, the head peace man of White Hair's council, said that to-morrow they would talk further upon the subject, but to-day he would lie down and eat. With the permission of the Commissioners, Superintendent Murphy took them in charge to assign them quarters. They were the most singular looking Indians I ever saw. Of very large frame, they towered above all the rest, and were conspicuous from their peculiar dress. A narrow comb of hair ran the length of the head, tapering in the inevitable scalp-loop. A few of them had their heads covered in crimson cloth, while their forms were clad in dirty grayish blankets. It is possible they may have something of importance to relate concerning the agency of Snow, as many a hint has leaked out that all was not correct in that quarter. However I may best learn what it is to-morrow.

After the departure of the Osage Chief from the council ground the business of the day proceeded.

Ten Bears rose up, and after a mysterious shaking of the hand peculiar to the Comanche Chief, informed the Commissioners that his people had not troubled the white man at all, but that two years ago the soldiers had fired on his young men, and war had been the result. Since then, though, peace had been made, which had been literally kept on their part. He also said that his people did not want any Medicine lodges; they had been trained up since they were children in the way of the Indian, and he did not want it any other way. He for one expected to die an Indian. He hoped the Commissioners would not insist on their settlement upon reservations, as it was distasteful to them. His people wished to roam over the prairie. If the Texans could be kept from their country then they might settle down upon a reservation. But he would try to keep the paths clear and free from blood.

Satanta then got up and said that all he had to say was to enjoin upon the Commissioners to distribute the goods faithfully to each man, also that the Kiowas and Comanches needed two agents, one for each tribe; that there were so many hearts that it required two agents. He wished John Tappan in place of Leavenworth. (Tappan is a settler at Larned and cousin of the Commissioner, S. F. Tappan.)

Senator Henderson then replied as follows:

"To our Kiowa and Comanche friends, who spoke to us on yesterday through their Chief, Satanta, Ten Bears and Tooshaway the Commissioners say they have listened to your words and have considered them well. We are glad to hear you express confidence in us, and to be assured that you will follow the good road we shall give you. We will not abuse that confidence. What we say to you may at first be unpleasant, but if you follow our advice it will bring you good, and you will soon be happy.

Through your great Chief Satanta, you say you desire to hold this country south of the Arkansas River. By your treaty of the Little Arkansas, two years ago, you received into your country here the Cheyennes, Arrapahoes and Apaches. We agreed you might continue to hunt up to the Arkansas River. We are still willing to stand by that treaty. You say you do not like the Medicine houses of the whites, but you like the buffaloes and the chase, and that you wish to do as your fathers did. We say to you that the buffalo will not last forever. They are now becoming few, and you must know it. When that day comes the Indian must change the road his father trod, or he must suffer and probably die. We tell you that to change will make you better. We wish you to live, and we will now offer you the way.

The whites are settling up all the good lands. They have come to the Arkansas River. When they come they drive out the buffalo. If you oppose them, war must come. They are many and you are few. You may kill some of them, but others will come and take their places. And finally many of the red men will have been killed, and the rest will have no homes. We are your best friends, and now, before all the good lands are taken by whites, we wish to set aside a part of them for your exclusive homes. On that home we will build you a house to hold the goods we send you, and when you become hungry and naked you can go there and be fed and clothed. On that home we will send you a physician, to live with you and heal your wounds, and take care of you when you are sick.

There we will send you a blacksmith to shoe your ponies, so that they will not get lame. We will send you a farmer to show your people how to grow corn and wheat, and we will send you a mill to make for you meal and flour. Every year we will send to the warehouse a suit of clothing for each of your men, women and children, so they shall not suffer from cold. We do not ask you to cease hunting the buffalo. You may roam over the broad plains south of the Arkansas River, and hunt the buffalo as you have done in years past; but you must have a place to call your own. You must have a house where we can send your goods, and where you can go and see your physician when you grow sick. You must have a home, where all your people who wish may farm, and where you may bury your dead and have your Medicine lodges. We propose to make that home on the Red River and around the Wichita Mountains, and we have prepared papers for that purpose. To-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, we want your chiefs and head men to visit us at our camp and sign the treaty."

There but remains to sign the papers and distribute the goods, and the Kiowas and Comanches are at peace. C. H.

Voters' Oath in Maryland—Meeting of Registers.

From the Baltimore American, Oct. 29.

The Registers of voters for the City of Baltimore held a meeting last evening. About a dozen were present. The object of the meeting was to determine upon some uniform line of action with regard to parties applying for registration who decline taking the "voters' oath." The subject was freely discussed, some expressing the opinion that the oath should be administered to every applicant for registration, while others thought that under the Constitution recently adopted in Maryland it was not necessary to administer in the form which had generally been used and which was adopted at the last session of the General Assembly. After the discussion those present came to the conclusion that the Registers would, where a man hesitated to take the form of oath presented, put him under oath and ask questions covering his citizenship, residence and age. The argument presented which secured this solution of the question was, in substance, that if a man answered, under oath, that he was a citizen of the United States, he, according to the Bill of Rights, acknowledged allegiance thereto. The difficulty appears to have been with some parties that they were unwilling to swear allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States, any law or ordinance of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. The registration for the State election closes Friday next.

The Fire at Wallingford, Conn., on Sunday.

From the Hartford Post, Oct. 29.

The telegraph yesterday morning briefly informed us of a disastrous fire in Wallingford, whereby the Episcopal Church, Union Hall and Keeler's stove warehouse were destroyed. The fire originated, it is supposed, from a defective flue in the church, a fire having been lighted in the furnace that morning for the first time. The Sexton was absent at the time, and the neighbors were the first to discover the fire, but too late to save the building. The flames communicated to Union Hall, a few feet distant on the south side of the church, at the same time catching on the building on the south side known as Keeler's stove-store, both of which being of wood were soon destroyed. Wallace's brick block, adjoining the hall property, also caught fire, but was saved through the exertions of the firemen. In the upper part of the public hall was the Masonic Lodge room; the members of the Lodge lost their regalia, &c. The hall, valued at $9,000, was insured for $3,000; the church, valued at $15,000, was insured for $4,500; Keeler's loss is about $3,000—insured for $2,000; besides other small losses not here mentioned. The insurances were in the Putnam, of Hartford; Middlesex County Mutual, International, of New-York, and Home, of New-Haven. The loss of the church will fall heavily on the congregation.

MARYLAND POLITICS.

A Review of the History of the Union Party in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 28, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The election which took place a few days since in this city suggests some subjects for grave consideration, and all the more serious when connected with the results of the late election in Virginia. If any of the sober-minded or conservative people of the country have heretofore followed the Radical leaders in the honest belief, either that the safety of the nation or the preservation of a National Union Party could be secured only by the policy which they recommended, the results just referred to should cause them to pause and reflect.

I propose to take a brief retrospect of the history of the Union Party in Maryland, and as that party has been the subject of frequent misrepresentations outside the State, I ask the favor of you to insert this communication in your widely circulating journal.

The zeal and devotion with which, despite of all discouragements, the Union Party of this State stood by the Administration during the whole continuance of the war, deserve to be remembered when contemplating the effect produced upon it by the policy of Republican leaders, as indicated by recent events.

I assume that the great desire of the country, so far as any partisan organization is concerned, is not that a Republican Party or a Democratic Party shall be preserved or restored, but that, above all things, what we are most anxious just now to secure, what—looking to the perils through which we have recently passed, as well as to those of which we are most apprehensive in the future—it is most essential we should seek to preserve, is a national, loyal, intelligent and constitutional party, devoted to the restoration and preservation of the Union, and pledged against all rash acts that may tend to endanger it. Such a party we had in Maryland at the commencement of the war, powerful enough, in spite of every influence to the contrary, to overcome all opposition; and such a party, with the like purposes and equal powers, we would have had to-day, if certain leaders, aspiring or thoughtless, had not insisted on encumbering it with new conditions so obviously destructive in their tendencies, and fraught with such fearful hazards to the peace and prosperity of the Union, that those, who for four years had battled chiefly for that object, felt themselves compelled either to withdraw from all partisan associations, or unite with any political organization, rather than seem to give to such conditions their support. Let any one recur to the size and character of the Union Party of Maryland when the war began, trace it through the progress of that war, and then seek for it in the results of last Wednesday's election, and he may form some idea of the capacity for destruction which the Radical policy possessed. What is true here is true everywhere, and the influences and results felt and exhibited here will necessarily to a greater or less degree be felt and exhibited in every other State.

In November, 1861, when the war was fully inaugurated, when the issues everywhere presented and discussed by both parties throughout the State were war or peace, the Union or its division, coercion by military power or submission to the demand for a Southern Confederacy, the Union Party of Maryland, out of 88,517 votes then cast—a larger vote than has ever been taken since the Presidential election of 1860—polled 57,472 votes. In the progress of that war, however, that noble party, which thus early displayed the loyal attachment sof so large a majority of our people, felt itself justly aggrieved and humiliated by the course of action which a few Radical leaders succeeded in having adopted. It is unnecessary to detail at this time all their proceedings, and some of them are so well remembered that I need scarcely refer to them. At that day the test of loyalty in the Radical creed—in striking contrast to their modern theory—was to be found only in an unhesitating adoption of the tenets of the Executive on all questions connected with the war, while Congress seemed to occupy comparatively, in their estimation, but a subordinate position.

As a specimen of the obnoxious proceedings to which loyal men in this State were then required to submit, it will be remembered that at the State election of November, 1863, the Military Commander of the Middle Department, chiefly at the instigation of certain Radical leaders, was induced to send a military force to the Eastern Shore of the State where none but loyal candidates were then before the people, whose immediate commander in exposition of the question of suffrage, issued the day before the election an order in which he declared that only those who gave "a full and ardent support to the whole Government ticket, upon the platform adopted by the Union League Convention, were recognized by the Federal authorities as loyal." Under such a construction of loyalty as the test of the right of suffrage, and with the aid of the military mustered among the polls of that Shore, the grossest abuses, as was afterward clearly proved, were committed at these polls, and by reason of them one of the earliest, staunchest and most influential Union men of the State, who had rendered signal service to the cause, and was then a candidate for reëlection to Congress, was defeated simply because he might not support all the Radical measures then contemplated.

After such violations of the laws of the State and the feelings of the greater part of its loyal citizens, it would not had surprised us if, at subsequent elections, they have withdrawn entirely from the support of a party whose leaders had prompted such proceedings; but attachment to the Union was still with them the predominant and absorbing feeling, and at the very next election that occurred—the Presidential election of 1864—though the Republican Party in Maryland was but a shadow, and at the preceding Presidential election Mr. LINCOLN had there no electoral ticket; and though it was claimed by his friends that the military interference of the preceding year was sanctioned by his authority; and although his opponent, a distinguished military leader, by his services to our State had secured a strong claim upon the loyal affections of its people, yet so superior to all other considerations was their devotion to the Union, and lest a contrary course might possibly inure to its detriment, they rallied with alacrity to Mr. LINCOLN's support, who received upward of 40,000 out of about 73,000 votes polled in the State.

At that election the vote of Mr. LINCOLN in Baltimore City was 14,984, and that was the last election held during the existence of the war.

If, under such circumstances, Mr. LINCOLN, five months only before the close of the war, could poll in Baltimore City such a vote, what became of it, we would ask, and what influence destroyed it at the election on Wednesday last? At that election one of the most gallant leaders of the war, a gentleman whose personal popularity, to say nothing of his military record, was unsurpassed, who has by no means been considered as ultra in his Radical proclivities, yet being nominated by that party, and although opposed to a competitor of well-known rebel sympathies, and never supposed to possess personally any particular popularity, could obtain only 4,897 votes. We would repeat the question, what influence has prevailed with the ten thousand voters, who, less than three years since, gave their support to Mr. LINCOLN, that has driven them from the support of Gen. KENLY? Will it be pretended that these supporters of Mr. LINCOLN were Copperheads, and that their secession sympathies prevented their vote for Gen. KENLY?

The suggestion is too absurd for reasonable credence, and the true reason too obvious to be seriously questioned. Every man in Baltimore knows that all the supporters of Mr. LINCOLN in 1864, are as devotedly attached to the Union, as hostile to all secession projects, and as little inclined to any rebel sympathies this day, as they were then; and it is because, and only because, they are still animated by these Union attachments, and in the violent and unconstitutional acts of the Radical leaders, and in their determination to place at all hazards, the governing power of the South in the hands of its recent slaves, they see, as every dispassionate observer must see, measures, that if persisted in, will lead to the destruction of the country and the ultimate dissolution of the Union, that sooner than give their apparent countenance to such measures, however unexceptionable otherwise, may be the candidate presented to them, they will either forsake the polls altogether or vote with the Democratic Party. Of the comparatively few who still support the nominees of the Radical Party, reduced now in this city to less than 5,000, the larger part are undoubtedly actuated not by any favor to their rash theories, but purely by their reluctance to affiliate with the Democratic organization, tainted, as they regard it, by its recent sympathies with the rebellion. If that party is restored to power those who deprecate such a result, if not already convinced, will come to understand hereafter that it is chargeable exclusively to those Congressional leaders who, at the close of the war, had it so completely in their power to make the great Union Party on the principles by which it had brought that war to a triumphant conclusion, the dominant party of the country during at least the present generation.

The Union element of the South, which for a while so resolutely battled with the Secessionists, and never yielded in fact until they found that the Federal Government, to which they would still have clung, could furnish them no protection against the rebel force by which they were constrained, finding that the results of the war had justified all their apprehensions and predictions, that their country was devastated, its resources exhausted, its people sacrificed or ruined, and the authority of the Union thoroughly reëstablished, stood prepared, not only to fully appreciate the responsibilities of the situation, but also to hold to a strict account those rebel advocates and leaders who had seduced them or forced them to a proceeding that resulted in such disasters. No punishment that we ever would have inflicted on these leaders could have equaled in its effects, either upon them or the country, the withering curse that awaited them from the mouths of their former friends and neighbors. It required only on the part of Congress a course reasonably judicious. Such a course as Mr. LINCOLN himself had so frequently indicated—a temperate, dispassionate, discriminating policy, which, providing for an entire acquiescence in the emancipation movement, for the security of the Federal and the repudiation of the rebel war debts, should forbear from all rigorous proceedings, so far, at least, as such proceedings might involve the innocent as well as the guilty in their consequences, and there would have sprung up at the South a party so thoroughly identified with the integrity of the Union, that no other would ever again have ventured to assail it. Instead of this, however, the policy adopted has been such as is best calculated to extinguish forever every lingering Federal attachment, and a few violent or visionary men, proceeding less by argument than intimidation have been suffered to shape and control the whole reorganizing movement. It was harsh enough, in all conscience, to resort to the policy of exclusion, by a persistence in which the States of the South, with their loyal as well as disloyal citizens, have been and are still excluded from any participation in the legislation of the country, and for a time we had supposed that this was the limit to which the Radical policy extended. We were assured, indeed, that they had no such design as the establishment of the political and social equality of the negro race; and every one remembers how, as late as the Summer and Autumn of 1866, the Radical organs here hooted at the imputation of such a purpose, and denounced it as a Conservative libel or invention. The time, however, came when it was manifest that to sustain the Radical dominion, with its intolerant policy, it was not sufficient that the Southern States should be excluded from any share of the national power, but they must be brought in upon such terms as would be sure to make them available radical allies. This could only be accomplished by placing the whole governing power of the South in the hands of those who had been for generations past in a condition of slavery, and who are laboring, of course, under the barbarian ignorance and demoralization which such an institution necessarily engendered. It is useless to argue that this ignorance and demoralization are chargeable to the South, and that it has therefore no right to make such complaint; if this were even so, it would be no answer to our objection, for our complaint is not in behalf of that small proportion of the Southern people who once owned slaves, but we are pleading for the great industrial interests of that entire region, now paralyzed and menaced with ultimate destruction, and for the nation at large, so vitally interested in their immediate restoration. Beyond all, do we protest against the policy of placing in the keeping of such a constituency, and at a time like this, all the varied, intricate and important political questions of the country, which such a constituency must so largely control. The extent of the stupidity of a vast majority of the late slave population of the South can scarcely be imagined by those whose intercourse with such a class has been limited to an acquaintance with the far more favored and enlightened free negro of this region. With the greater portion of them it would be difficult, if not impossible, to make them comprehend the difference between a Mayor and a member of Congress, or between a Governor and a juryman; and that the destiny of a Republic, whose very life blood is the intelligence and morality of its constituents, can be safely committed to such hands, or that at a time like this, when so much depends upon a wise and judicious reorganization of the Southern States, such reorganization can be accomplished by such means, seem to us propositions from which common sense recoils.

The contemplation of such a state of things is particularly brought to our attention by the late election in Virginia, a State where the proportion of the white to the colored population is probably in a greater ratio than in any other to the South of it, and yet there the papers tell us the Radical candidates have been elected in at least many parts of the State, not by what can be fairly called a combination of white and black votes, but by the negro arrayed almost unanimously against the white constituency. In Richmond, as we are informed, where the contest seems to have been more animated than elsewhere, there were not more than fifty white men supporting the Radical candidates, nor more than the same number of negroes who voted the Conservative ticket. Can anything be more fearful, even to those who look more especially to the welfare of the colored race, than a division between political parties, in any part of the country, by such a line? The Radical Press itself, I am in hopes, have some just perception of the tendency of such results, or they would proclaim more exultingly than I have yet observed, and in accordance with the usual political course, the Republican triumph thus achieved.

I trust that the people of every complexion, and of every party, will ponder well upon these occurrences and the prospects they open to us, and that, while uniting in the use of all available means for the moral and intellectual condition of the colored race, we will, for the present, confine our efforts to such ends, and step back before it is too late, from that political precipice, toward which we are being so rashly hurried.

A MARYLAND LOYALIST.

Religious Denominations in Boston—King's Chapel and the Old South.

From the Boston Transcript, Oct. 26.

Previous to 1867, the Episcopalians of Boston found it very difficult to secure a place wherein to hold "Common Prayer Worship." The use of the meeting-houses was refused them, and the first regular gathering of the Episcopalians was at the Town House. Gov. ANDROS insisted upon occupying one of the churches. The ministers remonstrated; but ANDROS sent and demanded the key of the Old South Church. Upon being denied, forcible entrance was effected, and the Governor, with all the high officials, attended the services of the Church of England, which were so long that the regular worshippers at the Old South were kept in the street moving to and fro for an hour, waiting for the invaders to retire. This movement resulted in the establishment of the King's Chapel Society. The proceeding of ANDROS was regarded as one of the most arbitrary acts ever perpetrated in this country while it remained under the English Government. Most writers have wondered that he and his abettors suffered no personal violence from the outraged people.

Upon the breaking out of the revolution the King's Chapel Society was dispersed. Its leading members were Tories, and, with their minister, Rev. Dr. CANER, fled from Boston, and the Church was closed. As the Episcopal Society began its career by forcibly taking possession of the Old South, and as the British troops had desecrated and spoiled the interior of that structure by using it as a riding-school and bar-room, the Old South Society, on the retreat of the soldiers and the Tories from Boston, occupied, in their turn, King's Chapel, and their ministers preached from its pulpit for more than four years. When the few remaining proprietors of pews in King's Chapel met, near the close of the war they selected Mr. JAMES FREEMAN as reader. It is known that he was denied Episcopal ordination on account of his Arian views. The congregation adhered to him, however, and thus, in less than a hundred years, the first Episcopal church in Boston became the first decidedly avowed Unitarian Church in America. To-morrow, after an interval of three-quarters of a century, one of the ministers of the Old South will again preach in the Chapel.

THE ELECTION IN RICHMOND.

Protest of John H. Gilmer Against Gen. Schofield's Action in Keeping Open the Polls.

The following extracts are taken from the letter of JOHN H. GILMER, Esq., to Gen. SCHOFIELD, referred to in our Richmond correspondence:

I am sure, Sir, you know me well enough to appreciate the full force and meaning of the language I use. I am persuaded that, under all circumstances, your judgment will abide in the conviction that I am actuated by proper motives and influenced alone by patriotic considerations in entering, as I now do, most respectfully, my earnest and solemn protest against the count of every vote recorded in this city after sundown of the 23d day of this month, on which day and at which hour, by and in virtue of your original order appointing the "time and places" for voting, the polls were closeable.

In my opinion, after the most careful consideration of these questions, every vote recorded after that time was unauthorized and in violation of General Order No. 33, current series. Your powers are not unlimited. They are all derivative. From whence are they derived, restricted and defined? It is a wide mistake to suppose that because the civil governments, State and municipal, are subordinated by Federal legislation to the will and discretion of the commanding General, that he has absolute power. Every right vested in the individual citizen, and not divested by the military bills, still remains intact, and is, even under those harsh and proscriptive laws, sacred. There is no rightful power anywhere to assail them, to modify them, or to qualify them, much less to destroy them. This you will readily concede. Then, Sir, allow me to measure your powers as derived from the act of Congress.

The second section of the supplemental act of Congress, as published in General Order No. 33, current series, reads as follows:

"That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and places therein as the commanding General shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty days' public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention," &c.

It is only from this section of the law that you ever possessed the power to "appoint and direct" an election at all. Here is the great source and limitation of your power in this behalf. It is a granted power; it is a specified power; it is a limited power; it is a conditional power—restrained, defined and encompassed in the very terms of the law creating and bestowing it. If you transcend the power thus defined, you violate the law which bestows it. If you fall short of it, you likewise violate the law. In either case the acts, and all legal results flowing from them, are without authority, and of course in violation of law, which is paramount and obligatory on you. A power granted for a specific purpose, when once fully exercised and executed, is exhausted. It has performed its functions, and can never be rightfully resumed. This is not only plain law, but it is manifestly just and proper. The law creating the power, and vitalizing the administrative functions flowing from the power thus created, limits its exercise at the time, and by the terms of the law itself.

The act of Congress distinctly qualifies the power which is bestowed upon you. It required you to appoint a "time and places" in this city for the election, and required you to "give at least thirty days' public notice of both time and places." Was this "thirty days' notice given" of any vote in this city for an election to be had on the 24th day of October? If not, then where was the authority to vote on that day? Without this law there could have been no voting. The law required "thirty days' public notice of the time and places" at and in which voters were to exercise their franchise. Where the power to alter, vary or change the "time" unless thirty days' public notice be given? Such, Sir, is the law. Thus it is written. I respectfully ask if the power to vary the time without the "thirty days' public notice" is anywhere given in this or any other law? Under this law you had the time at your discretion, provided you gave thirty days' public notice. You selected, designated and "published this time." In that order, if I am not misinformed, you made no reservations or qualifications. You exhausted your powers conferred by the law. I respectfully protest against your exercising a power not conferred, and thus prejudicing my rights as a voter and property-holder in this city. When your powers were legitimately exhausted, my vested rights accrued, and no subsequent change of purpose, policy, or discretion on your part, could legitimately divest my franchise. Such, Sir, is my view of the law. Now as to the facts.

I am prepared to establish by positive proof, as I am informed (certain interested parties and officials to the contrary notwithstanding,) the following summary of facts:

1. That it was the purpose, design and foregone conclusion of certain parties, among whom are included Col. THOMAS B. ROSE and Gen. O. BROWN, that the election in this city must go in favor of the Radical ticket at all hazards. I do not utter these words without a full comprehension of their legal import. I believe I can prove them fully. In addition, I undertake to prove by the most positive testimony that by frauds and preconcerted arrangements a good number of colored voters did vote who were imported for the purpose from adjacent counties. It will be proved beyond a peradventure that an organized band of colored people were instructed, encouraged and allowed by the colored police employed by Col. THOMAS B. ROSE to intimidate by threats, in some cases by actual violence, the Conservative colored voters. It will be proved, and this beyond a doubt, that in various instances Col. THOMAS B. ROSE, the official superintendent, was repeatedly guilty of the grossest misconduct, rudeness and official insolence to the very best, some of them our oldest citizens, and this without provocation; that he connived at fraud, and was, in my opinion, a party to it. This I mean in its full force. If he denies it, let him so far honor his official straps and insignia as to demand a Court of Inquiry, and I pledge myself to prove at least that he was on repeated instances guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. I refer to the Article of War on this point. I will undertake to prove that after the polls in Madison Ward, on Wednesday evening, were announced to be closed to the white voters, the polls at the colored window were kept open, and a heavy vote pressed in unprecedented rapidity, and that Col. THOMAS B. ROSE was then and there officially present, and did then and there, with the most unmanly and unofficer-like rudeness, commit an actual trespass upon one of the Conservative candidates, the Sergeant of the City of Richmond, and others. I will prove that fraudulent colored votes were manufactured, allowed and recorded, in my opinion to the number of over five hundred—if we can have access to the ballots and registration lists. In addition to all this, it can be proved that white men were rudely driven from the election precinct in Monroe Ward by Col. THOMAS B. ROSE, and this without cause, provocation, or even asserted pretext.

Such, Sir, are the facts and circumstances on which I base my protest and assert my rights. I protest in my own name and on my own behalf. I protest in the name and on behalf of the Conservative voters of this city. I protest in the name of the integrity, fidelity and patriotism of the American people; in the name of law and order; against this election as conducted on the day and night of the 24th, (yesterday.) In so doing, allow me to express to you, Sir, my convictions that, with an unprejudiced judgment, you will decide this matter—that you will furnish a full opportunity to meet these important and vital issues.

It is to me a painful duty thus to communicate with you. But it is an imperious duty, from the full discharge of which I shall not shrink. Should you unfortunately determine to overrule me, I realize a proud consciousness of being fully sustained in my opinion, and shall, with all personal respect for you, neither yield my convictions nor discontinue my efforts to remedy the evils incident to the unfortunate extension of the "time" of voting.

As this is a public national matter, may I respectfully ask an early reply, that I may know precisely how this whole matter stands; and in the event of your not agreeing I may at once pursue my remedies? Very respectfully, JOHN H. GILMER.

GEN. LOPEZ.

Statement of a Belgian Officer—Circumstantial Account of Lopez' Intrigues Against Maximilian.

Under the title of "The truth as to the treason of LOPEZ at Queretaro," a Belgian officer, M. GERARD, who took part in the Mexican expedition, and who remained in the Imperial service after the departure of the French, has sent a letter to the Paris newspapers, in which he reaffirms the charges made against that officer. He states that for more than a year LOPEZ had been in secret communication with the enemy, and combined matters so as to have forwarded to the Emperor false dispatches concerning the arrival of Gen. MARQUEZ, who had been sent to Mexico with orders to procure troops there, and then to march quietly on Queretaro so as to liberate the force shut up in that place. Gen. MARQUEZ, instead of executing the orders of his Majesty, proceeded to Pueblo, and after several times repulsing the Juarist General, PORFIRIO DIAZ, was compelled to retreat and shut himself up in Mexico, where the Juarists did not delay in following and besieging him. All the communications with Queretaro were interrupted. Every time that the Imperialists delivered battle to the enemy LOPEZ went and handed to the Emperor pretended dispatches from MARQUEZ, brought by men whom he got to dress themselves in the uniform of soldiers of the regiment of QUIROGA, in order to make his Majesty believe that they were really couriers from his General. These false dispatches went so far as to detail the number of regiments MARQUEZ had under his orders, and the strength of each corps. According to them MARQUEZ never was at any distance from Queretaro, and was always advancing to the Emperor's relief by forced marches. MAXIMILIAN always received them when the enemy was in danger of being routed, and as he did not want to expose his troops uselessly, and as his intention was to give the enemy a final repulse, with the aid of MARQUEZ, his Majesty caused the fight to be immediately suspended, and the troops to return to the City. On several occasions the trumpets and drums gave note of the arrival of MARQUEZ on the public square. The Emperor, too confiding, was in this way deceived more than ten times. That fact in itself was sufficient to prove that LOPEZ had long been playing a treacherous part toward his Majesty. In the evening of the 14th of May there took place at La Cruz a council of Generals, and this council decided that ESCOBEDO should be definitively attacked on the 15th or 16th of May, for the Emperor and his Generals no longer placed faith in the arrival of MARQUEZ. On the same night Col. LOPEZ hastened to withdraw all the advanced posts surrounding La Cruz. He persuaded the officers who were ignorant of the decision of the council of war that the troops should be sent back to the different quarters of the town in order to prepare an attack for the following day. After giving these disastrous orders he caused the barricades to be demolished, and awaited the entrance of the Liberal troops at the place indicated by him. The enemy, as will be now seen, could pour into the city without being disquieted by a single musket shot. LOPEZ received them, and marching at the head of a Juarist corps, conducted a portion of them to La Cruz where the Emperor was, but his Majesty had fortunately been just apprized of what was passing, and had hastily repaired to the spot called Correo de la Campana, where were assembled several Generals, among others MIRAMON and MEJIA, with a small number of soldiers collected together in a hurry, but circumstance to be remarked, every thing had been foreseen by the enemy, and retreat became impossible, so well had their measures been taken. When LOPEZ arrived at the head of the Liberals in the La Cruz quarter to surprise the Emperor and his troops, some officers of His Majesty called out to him, "Well, Colonel, are we not to defend ourselves?" "*No es tiempo*," (we have no longer time,) was his reply. Again, shortly before his treason, M. GERARD states that LOPEZ was to have been made a General by the Emperor, who had a fancy for him, but a number of Generals expressed their desire that he should not give effect to this nomination. They alleged as a reason that LOPEZ was not worthy of it; that he was a bad Colonel, having already betrayed his party, and that consequently he would make but an indifferent General, or at least a suspected one. LOPEZ learned this, and vindictively sold the place to the enemy. M. GERARD says emphatically that he lies when he asserts that he was made prisoner like the other officers. He was found with the Liberals on their entrance into Queretaro, taking them by the hand and conducting them through every quarter of the city.

Qualifications of Voters in Georgia.

E. HULBERT, Superintendent of Registration in Georgia, has recently issued the following circular:

"A report is being circulated by the enemies of reconstruction, that registered voters cannot vote at the election for a Convention, to be held on the 29th, 30th and 31st days of this month, until they had paid their taxes. The report is false. Voters are not required to pay their taxes before voting."

Accompanying this another circular is sent, addressed, it is said, to the colored member of the district board of registration, to the following effect:

"You will use every effort to correct the false impression made by the report referred to in the inclosed circular. Distribute the circulars as rapidly as possible. Work sharp, quick. Report to these headquarters the names of persons who are designedly engaged in this trick to deceive the people and defeat reconstruction."

The anti-reconstruction papers complain in earnest terms of this action on the part of Mr. HULBERT. The Savannah *News and Herald*, for example, comments thus upon it: "White men are taxed without the right of representation, while the more favored race are entitled to vote without taxation or any other qualification but that of color. In such an election, white men will, we trust, be excused from taking part."

Minnesota Constitutional Amendments.

The following amendments to the State Constitution are to be voted at the election on the 5th of November in Minnesota:

1. An act proposing an amendment to section 1, article 7, striking the word white therefrom.
2. An act proposing an amendment to section 4 of article 9, taxing capital employed in banking.
3. An act to provide a sinking fund for the adjustment of the Minnesota State railroad bonds.

The amendments are to be voted by separate ballots, and must specify the amendment, section and article, and the word yes or no.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

VITAL STATISTICS

Encouraging Health Report—Decrease of Foul-air Diseases—The Mortality in New-Orleans and Other Cities.

Dr. HARRIS Registrar of Vital Statistics, sent his usual weekly letter to the Board of Health yesterday, in which he says the week that ended last Saturday appears to have been more favorable to life than any corresponding week in the past five years. In New-York there were only 386 deaths, including the 76 that occurred in public institutions; and, of the latter number, 45 were inmates of the Island asylums and hospitals. In Brooklyn there were 157 deaths registered, and 17 of these occurred in county institutions and streets beyond the city limits. The total numbers in the record of the corresponding week of last year were 409 for New-York, and 161 for Brooklyn. The average number of deaths in the preceding four years in New-York, in the corresponding week of the year, was 421; and the average for same week in preceding thirteen years was 398. And population has increased by some 60 or 70 per cent. in the period of fourteen years. With the exception of a very brief period just at the beginning of Summer, this autumnal weather is manifestly more favorable to life than any other portion of the year. And in the present year it is a noticable fact that the general decrease of mortality is mainly in the class of zymotic diseases. Last year, in the corresponding week, that class of foul maladies caused 115 deaths in New-York and 40 in Brooklyn, but last week only 89 and 32 in the respective cities, or but 23.06 per cent. of the total mortality in the former City, and but 20.38 per cent. of all in the latter. Diarrhœal disorders, which are the worst examples of filth diseases, destroyed 46 lives in the former, and 14 in the latter city, in the same week, last year; but last week the same causes destroyed only 35 in the former and 5 in the latter. So of typhus and typhoid fevers, in the corresponding week of 1866, the mortality amounted to 20 in New-York and 13 in Brooklyn. Last week there were but 2 deaths from these fever infections in the latter city and 13 in the former. Every intelligent inquirer into the circumstances under which such favors of Providence are enjoyed will be able to find fresh proofs of sanitary truths concerning fevers and filth poisons. But the death-rate still remains high in badly-drained, crowded and uncleanly localities, as in the Fourteenth Ward in New-York and the Sixteenth in Brooklyn, where nearly 1 in a 1,000 of the inhabitants died last week, and where the infantile death-rate is always enormous; while in such wards as the Fifteenth in New-York and the Third and Fourth of Brooklyn, less than 1 in 5,000 died. These extremes occur in near neighboring districts, and this is the unvarying record week by week. The records of mortality in most of the cities of our country the past few weeks indicate unusual health, but some of the most beautiful interior cities and villages present an exception to this, in consequence of fatal epidemics of typhoid and malarial fevers. The report from New-Orleans, received to-day, also shows that the scourge is still upon its inhabitants. For in the week ending Oct. 20 there were 235 deaths by yellow fever, out of a total mortality of 411. The previous week there were 355 deaths by the same cause, out of 598 by all causes. This shows that the death-rate in that city is still four times as great as when the scourge is absent.

THE DEAN RICHMOND.

Investigation of the Late Disaster Continued—Testimony of the Captain and Chief-Engineer of the Vanderbilt.

Yesterday morning, the investigation of the causes of the collision between the steamers *Vanderbilt* and *Dean Richmond* was resumed, at No. 23 Pine-street, before Messrs. WEEKS and MATHEWS, Government Inspectors.

Capt. Frank Teeon, examined by Mr. McMahon, on the part of the *Vanderbilt*, testified that he resided at Troy; was a licensed pilot; had worked on the *Niagara*, *Oregon* and other boats: was well acquainted with the channel of the river; has been in the employ of the People's Line; was Captain and first pilot on the *Vanderbilt* on the night of the collision; the first he heard of the collision was when his son came down to his sleeping apartment and told him that the *Dean Richmond* was going to run them down—came on deck and saw the *Richmond's* headlights across their bows, their vessel heading at the time straight up to the east land, the *Richmond* heading, as far as he could judge, to the southeast; immediately after the boats came together; they were backing, but still underweigh, when the collision took place saw it was inevitable that the *Richmond* should sink; remained on the forward deck until they got clear of the *Richmond*, occupied in getting the passengers of the *Richmond* on board his vessel; directed his men to go on board the *Richmond* and sing out to the passengers that she was sinking; the first he saw of the officers of the *Dean Richmond* was when the pilot cried out to him to work their head to the eastward, so that he could put her ashore; the *Richmond* was then heading straight down the river; [at this point the Captain described, by the aid of needles, the relative position of the two vessels when they came together] shortly after Capt. Curtis hailed me off the hurricane deck; don't know what he said; was busy at the time helping passengers aboard; saw no officers of the *Dean Richmond* assisting passengers; replied to the pilot Vanderburg that they might as well sink where they were as on shore where there was quite as much water; saw no more of Vanderburgh after that; sent several men on his vessel down below to see if she was making any water; they replied that she was not; then the engineer came up and told him that they were making water very fast, and that they had better back out of the *Richmond*; told him that we could not get out of her then, as it was necessary that she should first break her way down through so as to free herself; when she had done so he backed out of her at once; afterwards hailed two other vessels and asked them to go alongside and take the passengers off the *Dean Richmond*; subsequently the *Drew* took the *Dean Richmond's* passengers off the *Vanderbilt* and brought them to New-York; the *Vanderbilt* must have had at least two feet water in her hold; refrained at first from backing out of the *Dean Richmond* from consideration for the safety of the passengers; some of his crew who were on the forecastle and could not get out, were in great danger; afterward took the men out through a hole made in the main deck by the hog-frame of the *Dean Richmond*; was not more than a length and a half from the east shore when he saw the head lights of the *Dean Richmond*; the proper course for vessels heading up ebb tide is to track toward the east shore; the proper course for a boat heading down is to keep toward the west channel; the *Dean Richmond* was not in his opinion pursuing a proper course that night if no whistles had been blown.

Cross-examined by Mr. Prentice—The collision took place about a minute after he came on deck; their boat was backing at the time; heard no whistles; when the collision took place, told the pilot to back, but immediately countermanded the order; the stern of the *Vanderbilt* did not swing up against the *Dean Richmond*; about fifteen minutes elapsed after the collision before he got clear; witness had on some occasions piloted the *Vanderbilt* down the East Channel; met vessels this season taking that course; the collision took place about half-past twelve; there was no second Captain on the *Vanderbilt*; thinks he sent Horace Luther on board the *Richmond* to give the alarm to the passengers; may have sent him below to see if the *Vanderbilt* was making water; would not swear that he did; considered the pilots of the *Richmond* competent navigators; left nothing undone on his part for the safety of the passengers of the *Dean Richmond*; the bow of the *Vanderbilt* was bent to the starboard by the collision and the stern and apron broken.

David H. Davis testified on behalf of the owners of the *Vanderbilt*, that he was chief engineer on that boat; had been an engineer of the first-class for four years; heard whistles on the night of the collision, and bells to slow, stop and back; two single bells were rung to back her strong; backed her as strong as she could be backed with the head of steam she had on; she made from two to three turns back; heard the collision and was told by the fireman that they had run into the *Dean Richmond*; told the fireman to go below and see were we making water; he reported that she was not; his report was confirmed by Mr. Teson who come in soon after; went below himself and saw the water running from one timber to another; returned to the engine-room and told Mr. Teson that she was making water; went below again and saw that she was making water very fast; went to the Captain and told him to get under weigh as soon as possible; he said he would hurry up; was carrying from seventeen to eighteen pounds of steam prior to the collision, making a little over sixteen revolutions of the wheel per minute; don't recollect backing out of the *Dean Richmond*; been aboard the *Vanderbilt* since March last; the bells to slow, stop and back were rung somewhat faster than on ordinary occasions; a minute and a half elapsed from the time the bells were rung to the time the collision occurred.

Cross-examined—Could not say whence the whistles he heard proceeded, whether from their own or some other boat; the jingle bells rang in about half a minute after the bells to slow; it was fifteen minutes after the collision before he went to speak to the Captain; did not remember to have received any orders from the Captain after the occurrence of the collision; the boats were together about half an hour; they were lying still when the *Drew* took the passengers off the *Dean Richmond*; at the rate the *Vanderbilt* was going it would take five turns of the engine to stop her; could make two turns by hand in a minute: the safety valves on board the *Vanderbilt* had not been locked since he went aboard the steamer; did not know that it was his duty to inform the inspectors that the valves were unlocked.

At this point the investigation was adjourned until 10:30 A. M. to-day.

The War Record of Kings County.

The following documents concerning the record of Kings County during the rebellion are furnished from the files of the War Fund Committee:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1867.

At a meeting of the Veterans of Kings County, held in room No. 9, County Court-house, on Thursday evening, Oct. 3, 1867, the following resolutions were offered by Gen. MOLINEAUX, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we earnestly assist, by every means in our power, the collection of information and statistics respecting the part taken by Kings County and her citizens in the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, and that we call upon the relatives of those who have fallen to send to the following-named persons any information or matters of interest that they may possess, respecting organizations, detachments, or individual services in the army or navy:

Major-Gen. H. W. SLOCUM, Merchants' Union Express.
Major-Gen. JAMES JORDAN, City Assessor.
Brig.-Gen. S. H. ROBERTS, Postmaster, Brooklyn.
Brig.-Gen. E. B. FOWLER, No. 208 Fort Green-place.
Brig.-Gen. E. A. MOLINEAUX, No. 135 Schermerhorn-street.

Resolved, That our hearty thanks are due to the "War Fund Committee" for its untiring patriotism and fidelity to the interests of the Volunteers during the war, and for the exertions the said Committee are now making to do justice to the work which it has been our duty to perform for the country in the field.

Gen. S. H. ROBERTS, Chairman.
Major A. C. TATE, Secretary.

The following report was submitted in behalf of the Executive Committee on the Lincoln monument:

Immediately after the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN the Committee started a subscription, limited to $1 each, which in a few months resulted in the collection of nearly $13,000. These funds were invested by the Treasurer, ISAAC H. FRATHINGHAM, Esq., in United States bonds. A contract was then made with H. K. BROWN, of Newburgh, for a bronze statue, eight and a half feet in height, to be completed in two years and to cost not over $15,000. About one year ago the model for the statue was exhibited to the Committee and others who were able to visit the artist's studio, and gave universal satisfaction. Since then the statue has been successfully cast, and is now nearly finished. Half the purchase money has been paid on account as the work progressed, and the balance will be payable when all is completed. Although our collections are about $2,000 less than the contract, the interest and premium on the bonds will go far towards making up the deficiency. Arrangements have been made by which the Commissioners of Prospect Park will build a pedestal for the statue twelve feet high on the Plaza, a location highly satisfactory to the Committee and to the artist. The spot is marked by a sign affixed to a stake, conspicuous to all who enter the Park from Flatbush-avenue. Although Mr. BROWN will probably be ready during the Winter, it is deemed advisable to postpone erecting the monument until Spring or Summer to give time to complete the pedestal in connection with the fountain which will be in the immediate vicinity.

The Committee feel assured we shall then have a monument to our lamented President—to which all who contributed will point with pride—an honor to our city, an ornament to our beautiful Park, and to the best of our knowledge, the first monument erected to ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

JAMES P. WALLACE,
Chairman Executive Committee on Lincoln Monument.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 22, 1867.

PAY AND PENSIONS.

Early in the progress of the war, a Sub-Committee was appointed for the purpose of affording gratuitous aid to the soldiers from this City and county, and to the widows and heirs of soldiers in collecting the amounts due to them from the Government, and in procuring their pensions. That Committee held two meetings, and then devolved the work committed to them on another Committee. From the report of the latter Committee we extract the following:

The whole amount of applications for pay, bounty, pensions and prize money is over	1,200
Of which 900 applied for both bounty and Pensions, involving in each case two separate sets of papers and proofs, one to go to the Commissioners of Pensions, and the other to the Auditor of the Treasury.	
The number of applicants for additional bounty is	250
And for increase of pensions	50
We have received from the Pension Department 390 pension certificates, on which was due at first payment	$117,000
And for increase of pension	2,000
From the 2d and 4th Auditors for pay, bounty and prize money we have received	500
Drafts payable to the order of the applicants for	101,232
And for additional bounty	1,000
Certificates and Drafts have been sent by the Departments direct to the applicants for probably about	30,000
Total	$251,532

In these cases an average of probably two full sets of papers have been made for each, and three or four requisitions to each for additional testimony, making an amount of labor which none but those who have had the experience can appreciate. Some forty-five claims have been rejected, and near two hundred and fifty still stand, and the books are unsettled. We presume that three-fourths of these have been settled with the claimants direct, as we know that, in many instances, the departments have forwarded the certificates and drafts to the parties and have not addressed us. Thirty to fifty of those now on our books will probably yet be settled through us. Of the large number of claims made for additional bounty, only ten are yet settled. The claims for increase of pensions have, in nearly all the cases, been adjusted. It thus appears that your sub-committee have procured the payment chiefly to the widows and heirs of our brave martyrs to liberty, of a little more than a quarter of a million of dollars, all of which has been paid over directly by the Government Agents to the claimants, and this has been done without any expense whatever to them.

A Riotous Target Company.

Capt. TODD, commanding the Nineteenth Precinct Police, in making his report yesterday morning to Inspector DILKS, gave the following account of the proceedings of a target company on Monday:

"Yesterday (Monday) morning, a target company styling themselves the Voorhees Guard, mustering about 190 muskets, composed of roughs, loafers, &c., with a sidewalk committee in attendance, composed of thieves, vagabonds, &c., all hailing from the upper portion of the Twenty-first Ward, went on an excursion to Bellevue Garden, foot of Eightieth-street. Passing up Third-avenue they obstructed the cars, using obscene language to the drivers and conductors, who remonstrated with them. Arriving at their destination, they amused themselves during the day as none others know how to do. Upon their leaving at about 5:30 o'clock P. M., they passed out in Seventy-ninth-street at Avenue A, up Seventy-ninth-street to Second-avenue, breaking nearly all the street lamps. Arriving at Second-avenue they proceeded to Seventy-eighth-street, breaking more lamps; went into a bakery, corner of Seventy-eighth-street and Second-avenue, stole cakes, pies, &c., and attempted to rob the money-drawer. They broke the windows of a grocery-store on the opposite corner; went through Seventy-eighth-street to Third-avenue, breaking more lamps. They broke in the windows of a dry-goods store at Seventy-seventh-street; broke more lamps; went into a butcher's shop and stole meat, bologna sausages, broke open the desk and stole $2 from the money-drawer, and abused a little girl who attempted to prevent them. Passing down Third-avenue they obstructed the railroad track, and, when remonstrated with, abused the driver and struck the horses of car No. 77 with their muskets. Officer MAHONY happening along just then arrested one of the party named FORD, took him to the Station-house, where he was discharged, the complainant refusing to make complaint against him. After that they passed along very quietly." The Captain omitted to state why no more arrests were made.

A German Editor Accused of Libel.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning ZENO BURNHAM, the auctioneer, appeared before Justice DOWLING and made a formal complaint of libel against Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, editor and proprietor of the *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung*, a German paper published in this City. The ground for this action lies in the publication in the *Zeitung* of a paragraph concerning the proceedings had before Justice MANSFIELD a few days ago, in which BURNHAM was the defendant and gave bail for his appearance for trial before a higher Court. The following affidavit, as made by the complainant, gives the cause of action:

Zeno Burnham, of No. 111 West Eleventh-street, in said City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on the 25th day of October, 1867, at the City of New-York, one Oswald Ottendorfer, in a public newspaper called the New-York *Staats Zeitung*, did publish and circulate in said City, or cause to be published and circulated therein, of and concerning this deponent, the following false, scandalous and libelous paragraph or charge, in the German tongue, that is to say, that, as this deponent is informed and verily believes the following to be a true and correct translation thereof:

"*An Old Cheat.*—ZENO BURNHAM, the well-known and ever-renowned auctioneer of West Thirteenth-street, appeared yesterday before Judge MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Court and gave $500 bail. He is made known by J. DEARBORN, of the Second-avenue, as the greatest thief. DEARBORN himself was out a couple of days from his house, when he returned, his house was perfectly plundered. The stolen furniture was worth $280 and was sold at the auction room of ZENO BURNHAM."

All of which this deponent declares to be untrue in every particular and was published with the malicious intent of holding this deponent up to public odium, ridicule and scorn. Whereupon this deponent prays that the said Oswald Ottendorfer may be arrested and dealt with as the law directs.

The Magistrate received the affidavit and sent one of his officers to notify Mr. OTTENDORFER of the fact. On making his appearance before the magistrate Mr. OTTENDORFER expressed a wish to offer bail, and desired a delay in the further proceedings, as he wished to consult counsel. The accused was permitted to go on his own recognizance, and the examination will take place to-day.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, President SCHULTZ in the chair.

At the previous meeting, Dr. SWINBURNE called attention to the fact that quarantine, so far as coastwise vessels are concerned, ceases on the 1st of November, and recommended the passage of a resolution requiring all vessels, from whatever ports, to stop at Lower Quarantine for examination before coming up to the City wharves. The subject was then referred to Mr. EATON, counsel of the Board, who yesterday reported that in his opinion the powers of the Board of Health are defined by the Laws of 1850, ch. 275, sections 26, 29, and 147th chap. of the Laws of 1856, section 24, 27, inclusive, are: The Board may declare, by proclamation, any place to be infected by a pestilential, contagious or infectious disease, and may proclaim such place "an infected place within the meaning of the Health Laws of the State." But the proclamation must fix the period within which it shall cease to have effect; and such period may be from time to time extended on giving the defined public notice. During the period provided in such proclamations, vessels arriving in the port of New-York from such "infected place" will be subject to such quarantinal regulations and control as apply to foreign or other vessels subject to quarantine before the first day of November. The Board has also a general power, the manner of exercising which is not provided, "to regulate the intercourse by land and water, between New-York and such infected place, and may direct that persons who may violate these regulations shall be apprehended, &c., &c."

A proposed form of proclamation accompanied the report. The whole subject was referred to the Sanitary Committee with instructions to report on Thursday, to which time the Board then adjourned.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

A SHOPLIFTER.

On the 22d inst. MICHAEL FERNANDEZ, a native of England, aged 16, entered the store of HENRY H. HARRISON, at No. 179 Broadway, and deliberately took possession of a velvet case containing a gold watch and chain, besides a composition watch, and then made good his escape. As Mr. HARRISON is lame, he could not arrest the thief, but he gave a description of the boy to Officer WRIGHT, of the Broadway Squad, who succeeded in arresting FERNANDEZ and arraigned him before the magistrate, when the prisoner was fully committed for trial. He confessed his guilt. One of the stolen watches was recovered from BERNARD COHEN, to whom the prisoner had sold it.

STABBING.

FRANCIS HALL and ALEXANDER BLOOMFIELD, both negroes, quarreled on Monday night, when HALL drew a knife and stabbed his opponent in the face and on the wrist, both wounds being severe. HALL attempted to escape, but Officer LOWENTHAL, of the Fifth Precinct, succeeded in arresting him after a sharp chase. The magistrate remanded the prisoner yesterday for trial on a charge of felonious assault and battery. The wounded man resides at No. 46 Thomas-street.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

HUGO SCHMIDT, of respectable appearance, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before the magistrate on a charge of having entered the store of WM. TOPPING & Co. in Church-street, and stolen one dozen pairs kid gloves. As the accused was detected in the act, he was held for trial.

BURGLAR'S TOOLS.

FREDERICK CROON and SEIGMUND RUPERT were arrested about 2 o'clock yesterday morning by Officer VAN RIPER, of the Fifth Precinct, on the corner of York-street and West Broadway, because they had in their possession a jimmy, a hatchet, and a number of skeleton keys. The prisoners were held for trial.

THE AXE.

MARY FAIR and MARY DUNCAN, of No. 53 Mulberry-street, quarreled yesterday, when DUNCAN dealt FAIR an unfair blow on the head with an ax, causing a dangerous wound. Officer LAHEY, of the Sixth Precinct arrested the woman, and she was locked up for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

BURGLARY IN GREENE-STREET.

At 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, Officer CASEY, of the Eighth Precinct, while on post in Spring-street, noticed a man walking rapidly through the street with a trunk on his shoulder. Considering the circumstance suspicious, the officer gave chase, and soon capturing the man, took him and the trunk to the Eighth Precinct Station-house. There the trunk was searched, and found to contain a great variety of articles apparently gathered in great haste and pitched into the trunk without any regard to order. There were male and female clothing, silver spoons, razors, a lady's hat and many other articles. The prisoner, who gave the name of JOHN TRANCHIND, being unable to satisfactorily account for his possession of the trunk was locked up, and later in the morning NICHOLAS BETTING, of No. 79 Green-street, appeared at the Station-house to state that during the night his house had been burglariously entered by forcing open the front door, and that various articles valued at $175 had been stolen. The goods found in TRANCHIND's possession being shown to BETTING he at once identified them as his missing property. A full case being thus made out against the prisoner when taken to Court, he was committed in default of $3,000 bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions. In his examination TRANCHIND stated that he is a native of France, is 33 years old, a painter by occupation, and admitting his guilt pleaded intoxication in excuse for the crime.

STEALING CLOTHING.

ANNIE ALLEN, living at No. 101 Pince-street, yesterday morning, found that her wardrobe had been depleted of clothing valued at $45. Her complaint states that the missing articles were found in the possession of KATE SMITH, another inmate of the house, who acknowledged that she had stolen them. This admission of her guilt she repeated before the Court, and was committed in default of $500 bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

STEALING ROPE.

ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM and EDWARD MORRISON, sailors belonging to the ship *Maud*, lying at Pier No. 50 East River, were arraigned on a charge of having stolen 300 feet of rope, valued at $30, from the ship, on yesterday morning. JOHN McGINNIS, also employed on the vessel, testified that during the absence of the Captain he had seen the two men take the rope from a house on deck, and pass it over the ship's bows to the pier. Upon this evidence, CUNNINGHAM and MORRISON were committed for an examination.

BURGLAR'S TOOLS.

At 11 o'clock Monday night, Officer RILEY, of the Tenth Precinct, found JOHN HAWKINS in a wagon in Essex-street, in a state of gross intoxication, and taking him to the station-house he was searched in accordance with an invariable custom, when a pair of nippers and a piece of candle, about two inches in length, were found upon his person. Upon making this discovery, a charge was preferred against HAWKINS of carrying burglar's tools in the night-time, and being arraigned upon it he was committed for examination.

AN UNGRATEFUL GUEST.

The complaint of MARGARET STEWART states, that yesterday, during the absence of her husband, she received into her house, at No. 6 Goerck-street, out of charity, a woman giving the name of MARY A. DONALDSON. After the departure of the woman, it was found that a hammer, two files, a chisel, and other small articles were missing, and it was subsequently ascertained that she had sold them to JANE FLEMING. MARY was thereupon arrested, and was committed in default of $300 bail for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE STORM.—The rain that fell with little cessation from 10 o'clock Monday night till noon yesterday, and after that at intermittent periods during the latter part of the day, did some damage on the streets along the river-front. Many cellars on West and South streets were flooded. The ferry-boat *Susquehanna*, of the Pavonia line, was blown across the slip and wedged in there, and one of the Barclay-street boats was compelled to return to New-York. At Hoboken the waves came up to a level with the dock, doing some damage. Two derricks were blown over. The streets were thoroughly washed. The sky last night was lowering and seemed to portend more rain.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—The foreign letters were received at and sent from this City for the week ending the 28th inst. as follows:

	Received.	Sent.
British	22 201	43 239
German	14 648	27,409
French	9,960	14,409
Belgium	348	461
Total	47,157	85,577

Letters were sent by United States steamers to the West Indies, Australia, South Pacific and China, and received from those countries as follows: Received, 18,604; sent, 13,704; total, 32,308.

THE FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL ACCIDENT.—Coroner WILDEY held an inquest, yesterday, over the body of WILLIAM HUNTER, Jr., who fell from a second-story window of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on Monday night, and was killed. The evidence adduced presented no new facts beyond the statement made by Mr. HUNTER, Sr., that the deceased had been subject to periods of temporary aberration of mind, though no symptoms of the malady had presented themselves on Monday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Mr. HUNTER was 38 years of age, a native of Philadelphia, and a coal merchant.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, at the New-York Hospital, over the remains of WM. S. REYNOLDS, who died from a fracture of the skull and other injuries, received at a late hour on Monday afternoon, by falling through the hatchway of the ship *E. W. Stetson*, now lying at Pier No. 2 East River, where he was employed. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. REYNOLDS was a native of Philadelphia, 46 years of age, resided at No. 332 Stanton-street, and leaves a widow and seven children.

BURGLARY.—At 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer HALLIDAY, of the Twentieth Precinct, while in Ninth-avenue, near Thirty-fourth-street, noticed three men, each carrying a large bag. As soon as they saw the officer they dropped the bags and ran off. On examination the bags were found to contain 150 pounds of tea, and it was afterward discovered that the store of WM. P. DENFERTY, No. 536 Ninth-avenue, had been broken into and the tea stolen therefrom.

THE LICENSE ORDINANCE.—The resolutions annulling the license ordinance having been repealed by the Common Council, the ordinance is again in operation. By the commencement of next week City Marshal TAPPAN will be ready to issue licenses for carmen, car-drivers, pawnbrokers, junkshop dealers, &c., to all applicants. It is estimated that the suspension of the ordinance has caused a loss to the City of over $15,000, and that the annual returns will show a deficiency to about that amount.

AN IMPOSTER.—We are requested by Capt. MILLS, of the Eighth Ward Police, to state that the person who is going about town collecting money for the benefit of Mrs. MCCHESNEY, the widow of the murdered patrolman, is an imposter, and has received no authority for his proceedings. Any one wishing to aid Mrs. MCCHESNEY in her distress, may be sure of their donations reaching her by forwarding them to Capt. MILLS, at No. 123 Mercer-street.

NEW STEAMER.—The screw steamer *France*, which arrived at this port on Sunday from Liverpool, has just been added to the National steamship line. Her dimensions are: Extreme length, 385.6 feet; breadth of beam, 42 feet 7 inches; depth of hold, 20 feet 4 inches; depth of hold to spar deck, 28 feet seven inches; load draught, 22 feet 6 inches; tonnage, 3,572 tons. She is elegantly fitted up.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE PLANS.—A private meeting of the Commission charged with the selection of a plan for a new post-office in this City was held yesterday. It is believed that a selection from the many submitted, with modifications and improvements suggested, has not yet been made.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERMS.

Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned to Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
89—Hallgarten et al. vs. Lane.
90—Same vs. same.
91—Ross et al. vs. Union Pacific R. R. Co.
111—Savage et al. vs. Pike et al.

Nos.
125—Lathrop Sewing-Machine Co., vs. Bond & Lathrop Manufacturing Co.
169—Kinnier vs. Kinnier.
318—Harriman vs. Laurent.
366—In re. Metropolitan Conveyance Co.

Call commences at No. 383, Pfiffer vs. Morange.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERMS.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Appeals from Marine and Justic Courts, commencing at No. 60.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERMS.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
— —Kennedy vs. Prial.
259—Rickerfield vs. Lynch.
260—Diver vs. Farrar.
262—Archer vs. Ryan.
264—Freeland vs. Teague.
268—Imar vs. Schirmer.
269—Wise vs. Hochtman.
270½—Crook vs. The U. S. K. Co.
271—Hoose vs. Myrick.
272—Wilber vs. Gray.
273—Dunn vs. Teague.

Nos.
274—Robinson vs. The H. N. S. Co.
275—Gomez vs. Cent. Amer. T. Co.
276—Taylor vs. Crary.
278—Miller vs. Kerrigan.
280—Repplier vs. Healey.
281—Dodge vs. Leland.
283—Gunson vs. M. Gaslight Co.
284—Koch vs. Dean.
— —Hoffman vs. Funke.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PROMISSORY NOTE—PROTEST—PROOF OF NOTICE—BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

Eliza Leftwitch et al. vs. *Noel L. Lecoun*.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana.—This suit was commenced by petition on a note of hand claimed to have been indorsed by all the plaintiffs in error. The plea was a general denial of everything in the petition. On the trial before a jury the counsel for the plaintiff below offered in evidence an instrument in writing on the back of the protest, and purporting to be a certificate of the notary that he had notified the indorsers of the note, which is contained in the record. Counsel for defendants objected to the reading of this instrument, on the ground that the certificate was not in conformity with the laws of Louisiana, and could not be received as proper proof of the facts stated in it. The Court overruled the objection and admitted the certificate; and the result was adverse to the plaintiffs in error. It is claimed on the appeal that by the statute of Louisiana notaries and Parish Recorders are required to keep a separate book in which to transcribe and record, by order of date, all protests made by them, with mention made of the notices which they shall have given to the drawers and indorsers, together with the names of those parties, the date of the notices and the manner in which they were served or forwarded, which declaration so recorded under the signature of the notary or recorder and two witnesses, is to be received in all the Courts of the State as the legal proof of the notices.

In this case, although it was stated in the body of it that the certificate was signed by two parties as witnesses, it had not their signatures to it; and it is therefore claimed not to be in accordance with law, and not evidence against the indorsers to prove notice to them.

Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of the Court:

The only allegation of error in this record relates to a certificate of a notary public that he had notified the indorsers of a promissory note of the dishonor of said note. The bill of exceptions states that the "plaintiff offered in evidence an instrument in writing on the back of the protest purporting to be a certificate of the notary; that he had notified the indorser of the note, which is hereunto annexed for reference as a part of this bill, to which certificate counsel for defendant objected, &c." No such paper is found annexed to the bill of exceptions, nor in any manner referred to, or marked, or identified as being a part of the bill of exceptions, or as the paper which was offered in evidence. The suit being in the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana was commenced by petition, and, according to the practice in such cases, there is annexed to the petition a copy of the note sued on, and of the protest and certificate of notice to the indorsers. But this is merely a copy attached to, and a part of the pleading, and is certainly not the paper which was offered in evidence. It may or may not be a perfect copy of that paper; but whether it is so or not, it is certain that it does not become a part of the bill of exceptions by being attached to the pleading. If a paper which is to constitute a part of a bill of exceptions, is not incorporated into the body of the bill, it must be annexed to it, or so marked by letter, number or other means of identification mentioned in the bill, as to leave no doubt, when found in the record, that it is the one referred to in the bill of exceptions. There is nothing of the kind here, and as we must presume the ruling of the Court to be right, in the absence of anything showing it to be wrong, the judgment must be affirmed.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 29.

THE STUYVESANT-BOWRAN CRIM. CON. CASE.

Theodore Stuyvesant vs. *Thomas Bowran*.—Motion to set aside order of arrest, or reduce amount of bail.

Opinion by VAN VORST, Judge.—The complaint in this action charges the defendant with having had carnal knowledge of the plaintiff's wife, and the action is brought to recover damages for the wrong to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. The action was commenced in October, 1867. An order of arrest was obtained, and the defendant held to bail in the sum of $5,000, under which he is now arrested and held in custody. The order of arrest was obtained upon the complaint and two affidavits, one made by the plaintiff himself, in which he alleges that the criminal intercourse of which he complains occurred at his own house in the year 1863, but that he did not discover it until about the month of May, 1867. The other affidavit was made by one Lawrence Sullivan, a lad now absent, seventeen years of age, who swears to having been a witness of the criminal intercourse at the time of its occurrence. He was then about thirteen years of age. From the affidavits it appears that the plaintiff's knowledge of the offence was derived by him from the statements of Sullivan, and then only some four years after its commission. It appears that Sullivan was at the time an errand boy in the office of the plaintiff, and lived in plaintiff's house, but left plaintiff's employment in 1864, and lately and in May last made to plaintiff the revelations contained in his affidavit, of the particulars of the guilt of the wife and the offence of the defendant. Defendant is a widower, brother-in-law of the plaintiff, having married plaintiff's sister, for some years past deceased. He was also a resident in plaintiff's house in 1863, at the time he is alleged to have been guilty of the offence charged. The criminal conversation is alleged to have been committed so publicly as to have been witnessed by this boy, no efforts or precautions having apparently been used by the parties to conceal their crime. Why there was no earlier communication made by this witness to the husband of the offence, is not stated, which is the more remarkable, if the boy's mind was impressed with the guilt of plaintiff's wife and defendant, as the plaintiff claims in his affidavit to have taken the lad in his office and house from considerations of kindness and mercy, and that the boy was forced to leave him on account of the cruel treatment of his wife. In support of the motion to vacate the order, an affidavit was read, in which defendant denies most explicitly the allegations contained in the affidavits upon which the arrest was granted. Other matters appeared in the affidavits which are not important to be considered in the decision of this question. The counsel for the defendant earnestly claims that there is not sufficient proof contained in the affidavits produced by plaintiff of the commission of the offence by the defendant, and that the positive denial of the defendant should avail to overcome the effect of the affidavit of Sullivan. That the statements of Sullivan are so improbable that the defendant's denial, in connection with other circumstances, entitle him to be discharged from arrest, or in any event for an order reducing the amount of bail. Offences of the character charged in the complaint are always difficult to be established by complete and overwhelming proof; still there should always be such evidence adduced as to satisfy the Court that the defendant is guilty. The evidence, while it points out the offence, should be credible. That the circumstances are improbable, however, is no answer to a sworn statement of an occurrence made by a person claiming to be an eye-witness, whose testimony is unimpeached. Many improbable things do actually occur in life, within the experience of all, and the force of testimony is not to be avoided by an argument based only on the seeming improbability of the statements, nor can much weight be given to a mere denial of the charges, made by the defendant. If culpable of committing this offence, and that, too, under the roof of the brother of his own deceased wife, he would be quite likely to deny it. But, in cases of this character, where the arrest is based upon the nature of the action itself, and not upon extrinsic circumstances, and is supported by affidavits, it is not the rule of this Court to vacate the order upon affidavits introduced by the defendant denying that there is a cause of action, for that would be trying the merits of the action in advance upon *ex parte* affidavits. (Solomon *vs.* Wass, 2 Hilton, 179.) There might be such a clear case made on a motion of this character as would justify a Judge in vacating an order of arrest, although it was virtually a disposal of the merits of the action, but it would only be in a case removed from all doubt, and upon a state of facts which would justify the Judge to nonsuit at the trial. (Lewis *vs.* Noble, 15 Abbott, 475; Barnett *vs.* Gracie, 34 Barlow, 20.) The motion to vacate the order of arrest is therefore denied, nor do I think the amount of bail should be reduced. The amount fixed is moderate in the light of the offence charged: it is not oppressive and there is no reason to believe that it is beyond the ability of the defendant to furnish. Motion denied.

Edwin James and Geo. Shea for motion; Alfred A. Phillips, Counsel, and Stephen Whitehorn, Attorney for plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

***Allen* vs. *Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad Company*.**—Plaintiff is a widower. His wife was killed on defendants' road in October, 1863, and he claims $5,000 compensatory damages. The plaintiff claims that defendants were grossly and criminally careless and negligent, and that had they exercised due caution deceased would not have been killed. Defendants claim that deceased was a trespasser, and also that great and unusual care was taken to prevent the accident, which was clearly the fault of deceased.

A non-suit was granted, whereupon an elderly relative of the plaintiff remarked, to the astonishment of all concerned, that justice could be had possibly in Heaven, but clearly not on earth.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT—OCT. 29.

Before Judge Gilbert.

***Bartholomew McGowan* vs. *The New-York Times*.**—This was an action for an alleged libel growing out of the publication of the incidents connected with the disastrous fire that resulted in the destruction of the Academy of Music in May, 1866. The plaintiff's complaint was dismissed.

P. Y. Cutter for plaintiff; Amos G. Hull for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 29.

By Judge Sutherland.

ORDERS GRANTED.

Pierson et al. *vs.* Ewell, North et al. *vs.* Ewell, Southwick *vs.* Snook; Frost *vs.* Hart et al. Albert Aub *vs.* Alfred Levy et al.; judgment ordered. W. H. Baldwin *vs.* J. Jaroslawski et al.; motion denied without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 29.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Chas. Glawzet et al. *vs.* Henry Schneider et al; motion granted on payment of costs; order to be settled. Mary Schwarz *vs.* Chas. Schwarz; decree of divorce granted.

By Judge Brady.

Julia Divise *vs.* Richard M. Lush; default opened; judgment to stand as security; defendant to pay $15 costs; cause to be placed on the calendar for first Monday of November, if plaintiff shall so elect.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Judges Daly, Brady and Van Vorst Presiding.

The argument in the case of Richard *vs.* Quintard, No. 17, occupied most of the session yesterday. The calendar was called as far as No. 60, and the balance will be called to-day.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

The charges at Special Sessions yesterday were thirty-nine in number, but few of them grave in character. There was but one case in which counsel was engaged for the defence.

ANOTHER RESTAURANT CASE.

Israel Purdy, an ex-police officer, was charged by Cornelius Burdick, special detective at the restaurant of Lawrence Kerr, Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, with trying to defraud Mr. Kerr by leaving the restaurant without paying for the food he had ordered and eaten. It appears from the testimony of the detective that Purdy went into the saloon, ate 25 cents worth and received a check for the same; that he was endeavoring to leave the place without paying when he arrested him. He said that he had no money. On being searched four checks were found on him. Counsel for the defence proved a defect in the complaint. Justice McKeylin, before whom it was made, signed the complaint as Acting Police Justice. Justice KELLY ruled that this was a mistake and fatal to the prosecution. The prisoner was therefore discharged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Marten Kelly pleaded guilty to stealing a trunk from a street door, and on account of his good name was let off with two months imprisonment.

Mary Kelly pleaded guilty to stealing a pair of pantaloons from a ready-made clothing store. She was found in possession of the property on one of the upper floors of the building. She was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

James Hoggins was sent to the Penitentiary for three months for stealing a pair of pantaloons valued at $13 from the store of Wm. Peters.

Mary McCiernand was sent to the Penitentiary for three months for stealing a cloak from a clothing store.

John Joseph pleaded guilty to obtaining a coat, pants and vest under false pretences from his cousin Nancy Israel. He was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 29, 1867.

$5,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	111¾	100 Pac. M. S. Co.	147
1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112¼	200 do.......s60	145
5,000 do	112¼	100 do.......s30	145¼
4,000 do	112¼	100 do	146¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	109¼	100 do	146½
20,000 do	109⅛	100 do.......2d call	146
15,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109⅜	100 do.......s10	146¼
5,000 do	109⅛	100 Boston W. P.	17½
1,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67, New Is.	107	200 do	17⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	107	300 U. S. Ex. Co.	68
1,000 do	106⅞	100 do.......2d call	68
1,000 do	107	100 Mer. Union Ex.	29
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100⅞	300 do.......2d call	29¼
5,000 do	100¾	300 do	29⅜
5,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '73	100½	400 Adams Ex. Co.	67¾
12,000 Mo. 6s x 15 ℔ c.	91¼	100 N. Y. Cen.	113¾
2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	82½	300 do.......b30	113¾
6,000 Virginia 6s, new	48¾	500 do	113⅝
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new	60¾	300 do	113
5,000 O. & Miss. Cer.	24¾	200 do.......2d call	113¾
do	24¾	100 do.......b30	113½
do	24¾	100 Erie R.	72¾
2,000 Erie 4th M.	80	100 Hudson R.	127¾
3,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	81¼	100 M. S. & N. I.	78
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	91¼	600 Reading R.	96
8,000 Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	101	100 do	96
6,000 Cl. & Pitts. 3d M.	87	200 do	96
100 Central Coal Co.	41	1000 do.......s60	96
200 West. U. Tel.	33¼	200 Clev. & Pitts.	81¼
100 Atlantic Mail	117¾	10 Cle. Col. & Cin. R.	98½
100 do	117¾	300 Chi. & N. W. R.	48¾
100 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	148	300 do.......s15	47½
50 P., F. W. & Chi.	97	100 do	48½
50 do	97	100 Chic. & N. W. P.	65¾
60 Chic. & Alt. Pr.	128	100 do.......b30	65¾
		100 Clev. & Tol. R.	103¾
		500 Chi. & R. I.	95¾
		100 do	96
		100 M. & St. P.	42
		100 M. & St. P. Pf.	62
		100 do.......s60	63

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109⅜	100 Pacific Mail	146¾
15,000 U. S. 5-20s, '67 C. w iss	107	100 N. Y. Cen.	113⅝
4,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	100⅞	300 do	113⅝
10,000 do	100⅞	100 Erie R.	72¾
20,000 Tr. Notes, 7-30s, 2d series	105	100 Chic. & R. I.	95⅞
5,000 N. Y. St. 5s, '74	91½	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.	69¼
25,000 Tenn. 6s new	61	200 P., F. W. & C.	97
1,000 Mo. 6s, x 15 ℔ c.	91¼	100 Del., L. & W. R.	111
6,000 do	91¼	200 do	110½
75,000 O. & M. C.	24¾	100 Chi. & N. W. R.	48⅜
100 Cum. Coal Pr.	28	100 Bos. Hart. & Erie	15¾
200 Reading R.	96⅜	100 Adams Ex. Co.	68
200 do.......s30	96¼	300 do	67¾
400 do.......b10	96⅜	500 U. S. Ex. Co.	67
200 do.......s10	96¼	500 Wells, F. & Co. Ex	54
115 do	97	50 do	53⅝
10 M. S. & N. I. P.	78¾	100 do	53½
200 Cleve. & Pitts.	82	210 Mer. U. Ex.	29
		20 do	28½
		100 Quicksilver	18¼

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer.	24¾	1300 Erie R.	72¾
100 Wells Fargo Ex.	54	2600 do	72¾
100 Adams Ex. Co.	67¾	300 do.......b3	72¾
50 do	67	800 do	72¾
500 West. U. Tel.	33¼	900 do.......b10	72¾
100 do.......b10	33⅝	300 do.......s3	72¾
100 do.......b3	33⅜	500 do.......b3	72¾
100 N. Y. Cen.	113¾	200 Reading R.	96¾
400 do	113⅝	600 Mich. S. & N. I.	78
100 do.......b15	113¾	100 do.......b3	78
100 do.......c	113½	200 Cleve. & Pitts	81¾
100 Hud. Riv. R.	127	100 do.......b3	48
100 Chic. R. I. & P.	95¾	600 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	65¾
400 Chi. & N. W. R.	47¾	100 P., F. W. & C.	97

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

10,000 O. & Miss. C.	24¾	200 Pac. Mail	146¾
800 N. Y. Cen. R.	113¾	100 West. U. Tel.	33¼
200 do.......c	113¾	100 U. S. Ex. Co.	67¾
200 do.......b10	113¾	200 Mariposa P.	15
25 do	113½	800 Reading R.	96⅜
400 do.......b3	113¾	1000 do.......s60	96
50 do	113¾	100 do	96⅝
100 do.......b5	113⅝	200 do.......b10	96⅜
600 do	113⅝	200 do	96½
100 do	113⅝	200 do.......s3	96⅜
300 do	113⅜	100 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	63¾
100 Adams Ex.	67	100 do	63½
100 do	66¾	400 M. So. & N. I. R.	78⅜
500 do	66½	200 do.......b3	78¼
300 Erie R.	72¾	200 Clev. & Pitts	81⅝
800 do.......b3	72¾	300 Chi. & N. W.	48⅝
200 do.......b10	72¾	100 do	48⅜
3100 do	72¾	100 do	48
400 do.......c	72¾	1200 Chic. & N. W. Pr.	66
200 do.......s10	72¾	200 do	66⅜
300 do.......c	72¾		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Adams Express	65	200 Reading R.	96⅜
200 do	65½	200 Clev. & Pitts	81¾
100 Pacific Mail	147	400 Chi. & N. W.	48⅛
300 West. Union T.	33⅜	100 do.......b10	48¼
400 N. Y. Cen.	113¾	800 Chi., R. I. & P.	95⅜
100 do.......s3	113⅝	300 do.......b3	95⅝
200 do.......b3	113¾	100 do.......s15	95⅜
100 Erie R. b3	72¾	100 do.......b4	95⅝
200 Mich. S. & N. I.	79¼	200 do.......b3	95⅝
800 do	79¼	800 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	66¼
100 do.......b15	79¼	100 do.......b30	66⅜
300 do	79⅜	100 do	66⅜
100 do.......b5	79⅜	100 Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.	97

TUESDAY, Oct. 29—P. M.

The price of Gold dropped down from 142¼ to 141⅞ ℔ cent. to-day. The Treasury advanced the further sum of about a million and a quarter on the November Interest, making nearly six millions in two days. This accommodation on the part of the Government has made the Cash Gold for the daily deliveries of the Gold Room and in the transactions of Foreign Exchange quite easy, and from 3 to 5 ℔ cent. interest was paid to carry over balances for the holders. The change to the borrowers of Gold since Saturday from paying ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. a day, and in some few instances ⅜ ℔ cent. for its use, to receiving the consideration of a moderate interest for using it, is equally sudden and acceptable. The sales to-day were mostly at 142@141⅞ ℔ cent. The Foreign Exchanges for the *Persia's* mail were again quite stiff, and London sold at 109⅝@¾ for sixty days, and 109⅞@⅞ for short sight.

There was an over-supply of Money offered, on call, to the Brokers to-day, and 6 ℔ cent. was rather the rule than the exception to the Stock firms of long established credit. The balances of lenders appear to have suddenly increased this week, (this remark holding good with a number of the large Banks,) while the amount of business in the Public Funds has fallen off, and the Railway market shows no particular animation to lead to the free employment of Money.

In the Public Funds, the fresh supply of the new 5-20s of 1867 continues from the large daily conversions of the 7.30 ℔ cents at the Treasury Office, but where holders who make this exchange are inclined to sell, they meet a pretty steady demand through the great dealers on Wall-street at 107@107⅛ ℔ cent. The other Gold-bearing Stocks are steady in price to-day, the old 5-20s of 1865 ⅛@¼ higher than yesterday. The delay in Atlantic Cable news continues a serious drawback to business in this department.

The Railway Market was firm in prices through the morning Boards of the Stock Exchange on rather a moderate business, and later in the day there was a larger speculative inquiry and an advance of ⅛@⅜ ℔ cent on New-York Central, Erie, Northwest, Rock Island and Michigan Southern. The Miscellaneous Shares were steady on Pacific Mail, for the cash stock, but lower on sellers' options. The Express Stocks fluctuated 1@1½ ℔ cent. from yesterday's sales, the old Companies closing lower and Merchants' Union steady. The State Bonds were firmer for Missouris and Tennessees. After the Boards 92@92⅛ was the quotation for Missouris; the last sales of Tennessees, new, were at 61 ℔ cent.

On the breaking up of the last Boards an impression obtained currency that the parties moving in the two New-York Stocks, Central and Erie, and in Northwest Common, were in the market again as heavy buyers, and all three of the Stocks were active in the Long Room and on Broad-street, in anticipation, it may be, of the development of some new turn in these *Bull* combinations to-morrow. The general quotations, at the very close, near 6 o'clock P. M., were as follows, as compared with Monday night:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	100⅞	100¾	Northwest	47¾	48¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112¼	112¼	N. West Pref.	65⅝	66¼
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅝	107⅛	Rock Island	95⅝	95¾
N. Y. Central	113	113⅝	Fort Wayne	97⅛	97
Erie	72¾	72¾	W. U. Telegraph	33¼	33⅜
Hudson	127	127	St. Paul Pref.	63	63¾
Reading	97	96⅜	Pacific Mail	147⅜	147
Mich. Southern	78¼	79	American Gold	142¼	142
Pittsburgh	81¾	82	Bills on London	109½	109¼
Tenn. 6s, new	60¾	61			

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,223,556 60; payments, $1,934,715 18; balance, $113,333,517 86. The receipts include for Customs, $293,000; Gold Notes, $23,000.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. The May and November 5.20s of 1865 were scarce at the close of the day:

6 ℔ cent., reg., 1881	111½	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	116
500 & 1,000, 1881	111¼	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1871	119
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112¼	10-40 registered	100¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	100⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109⅜	7 3-10 2d series	105
5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	107	7 3-10 3d series	105
5-20 cou., 1867	107¼		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ℔ c., 1870	100	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101¼
N. Y. Reg. B'y loan	107¼	Illinois 6 ℔ c War Loan	101½
N. Y. B'y loan	107¼	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1873	90
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1878	90
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Mich. 6 ℔ c., 1883	90
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex-c.	63¼
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Tennessee new bds	63½
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	Georgia 6s	73
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1875	102	Georgia 7s, new bonds	91½
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	102	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	50½
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100¾	North Car. 6s, n. bds	50¼
Illinois reg., 1860	100¾	Missouri 6s	91¾
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	82½
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101¾	Missouri Pacific R. is.	89½
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼	California 7s	125
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101¼	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101¼		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	100	Bank of North Am'a	106
Manhattan	135	Metropolitan	132
Mechanics'	119	Nassau	108
Union	118	Shoe and Leather	111
National	107	Commonwealth	106
Seventh Ward	110	Fourth National	101
State of New-York	110	Oriental Bank	135
Ocean	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E's	91	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n. bds	82½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101¼	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84
Erie 1st Mort. 1867	106	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	101¾	Tol. & W. 2d M.	81
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	98	Tol. & W. eq. bonds	70
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	96	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	96
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	94	Chi. & R. I. Con. Iss.	101
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch 1st M.	104¾
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F. '85	104¾	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	87
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M.	97	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	87
Harlem 1st M. 1869-'72	98½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Harlem 2d M., 1868	90½	Chi. & Alton S.F. 1st M.	73
Mich. Cen. 8s, 1st M. '82	103	Chi. & Alton S.F. Inc.	98
Chi. B. & Q. 8s, 1st M.	106	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	88
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	91	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80
N. Ind. Goshen Line '68	93	Peninsula R. R. bonds	75
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	101	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	80
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	117½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	78
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	81	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st Mge.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98

The following Railway Companies in Tennessee are under mortgage to the State for principal and interest of the Bonds of Tennessee issued for the original construction and relief and extension since the war, of their respective roads:

Roads.	Bonds.	Half yearly Interest.
East Tennessee and Virginia	$2,688,000	$86,193
Memphis and Charleston	1,644,000	49,319
Nashville and Decatur	2,115,000	63,455
Nashville and Chattanooga	395,000	11,850
East Tennessee and Georgia	1,69[illegible],000	54,484
Cumberland Gap and Charles	986,000	29,570
Knoxville and Kentucky	1,353,770	40,596
McMinnville and Manchester	[illegible]	26,541
*Memphis and Ohio	2,396,100	71,883
*Clarksville and Memphis	1,864,800	55,938
Mobile and Ohio	1,681,830	50,544
Nashville and N. Western	3,065,000	91,946
Mississippi and Tennessee	317,800	9,534
Edgefield and Kentucky	1,070,000	32,100
Mississippi Central	1,079,000	32,370
Winchester and Alabama	1,098,250	32,948
Knoxville and Charleston	300,000	9,000
Rogersville and Jefferson	393,000	11,795
Memphis and Little Rock	100,000	3,015
Total Tennessee Bonds to R. R.	$25,126,000	$762,985

*It is reported that the Louisville and Nashville Company, Hon. JAMES GUTHERIE, President, have agreed to become responsible for the use of these Roads, forming part of the Louisville and Memphis direct connection. And the Memphis end of the line, (known as the Memphis and Ohio,) has been taken out of the State Receivership by this arrangement. The State lien upon the two Roads is $4,290,700; half yearly interest thereon $128,721.

The first of November coupon on the Second Mortgage bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad will be paid by the American National Bank.

The National Banking movement of the United States, as reported on the first Monday in October, this year, compares as follows with the movement of the corresponding period in 1866:

	Oct., 1866.	Oct., 1867.
Capital paid in	$415,278,969	$419,568,415
Surplus fund	53,359,277	66,628,818
Profits unappropriated	32,593,328	33,551,706
National circulation	280,129,558	293,461,196
Old local circulation	9,819,719	4,692,153
Individual deposits	563,510,570	537,329,538
United States deposits	36,120,819	23,078,516
U. S. Disbursing Officers	2,979,955	4,637,265
Due to National Banks	110,531,957	93,058,783
To other Banks and Bankers	26,873,8[illegible]4	19,636,914
Total liabilities	$1,525,493,960	$1,495,033,029
	Oct., 1866.	Oct., 1867.
Loans and discounts	$601,238,808	$609,058,450
U. S. Stocks for circulation	331,708,200	338,135,150
Other U. S. funds	94,954,150	80,384,800
Legal-tender money	205,770,641	157,239,958
Gold and silver	8,170,835	10,229,851
Due from National Banks	107,5[illegible]7,858	95,103,220
Due from other banks	12,139,549	8,566,672
Bills of National Banks	17,437,699	11,831,693
Real estate	17,122,117	20,559,840
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	15,587,490	21,375,404
Cash items for Clearing-house	103,676,649	134,292,590
Miscellaneous	11,797,961	8,376,601
Total resources	$1,525,493,960	$1,495,033,029

Comparative earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the week ending Oct. 23:

1867	$112,361
1866	98,041
Increase	$14,320

The Atlantic and Great Western Railway earned as follows:

Third week, October, 1867, seven days	$122,232
Second week, October, 1866, seven days	146,104
Decrease	$23,872

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the week ending Oct. 22 were as follows:

Freight and Express	$8,500 00
Passengers	3,878 90
Mails	487 50
Total	$12,566 49

The house of Messrs. QUIGLEY BROTHERS, which suspended during the panic in January last, has settled with all its creditors, and its friends will be glad to learn that both gentlemen, L. G. & J. O. QUIGLEY, have been reinstated to membership in the New-York Stock Exchange.

The following items in regard to the National State Bank of Albany appear in Mr. WEED's paper this afternoon:

THE STATE BANK.—FRANKLIN TOWNSEND was this morning elected President of the New-York State National Bank, in place of RUFUS H. KING, deceased. Mr. TOWNSEND has been Vice-President of the institution for nine years. This selection is a deserved compliment to a gentleman whose high personal character and financial experience eminently qualify him for a position of so much responsibility and trust. The lamented deceased could have had no more worthy or acceptable successor.

Mr. J. HOWARD KING was unanimously elected Vice-President in place of Mr. TOWNSEND, elected President.—*Albany Journal.*

The State Bank of Albany was chartered in the early years of the present century. Its first President was Lieut.-Gov. JOHN TAYLOR, who was succeeded by FRANCIS BLOODGOOD, upon whose decease the late Mr. KING was chosen President, under whose auspices it maintained its well-established reputation. Mr. TOWNSEND is the son-in-law, and Mr. KING the son of the late President, and though young men, they have had good financial training, and with the capable and experienced Cashier, Mr. VAN ANTWERP, the old State Bank will remain what it has ever been, a sound and popular institution.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been quite heavy, having amounted to the currency value of $4,946,163. Included in the exports were 5,262 bales Cotton, 54,483 bbls. Flour, 546,117 bushels Wheat, 73,888 bushels Corn, 67,217 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Oats and 16,571 bushels Peas.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	12	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	3,774	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	444	Cut Meats, pkgs.	50
Wheat, bushels	65,362	Lard, pkgs	244
Corn, bushels	82,989	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	55
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	115
Oats, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls.	688

ASHES—Continue quiet, but steady, at $10 25@$10 37 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—Have been in demand at unchanged prices.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at former rates.

COAL—Has been more sought after and held with more firmness.

COFFEE—A good inquiry prevails for desirable lots, especially of Rio, at buoyant prices, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 12c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb. The week's receipts of Rio have been 29,170 bags; sales of Rio, 16,344 bags. Stock of all kinds in first hands to-day 123,455 bags, including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, of Rio and Santos, 98,764 bags; of Java, 5,842 bags; of Ceylon, 4,110; of Maracaibo, 5,932; of Laguayra, 2,751; of St. Domingo and other descriptions, 6,056.

STOCK OF RIO IN THE COUNTRY.

Galveston ....bags,	2,500
Baltimore ....bags,	14,000
Philadelphia ....bags,	4,800
New-York ....bags,	98,764
Grand total, bags	120,064

COTTON—Has been more plenty, and has been in very moderate request at a shade easier, and less buoyant prices. Middling grades are quoted at 19½c.@21c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb., on sales and resales since our last of 1,530 bales, against receipts of 3,686 bales. The week's exports from this port have been 5,262 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,070
Receipts last week	11,923
Receipts preceding week	10,019
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	53,873
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	492,236
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending this evening	5,262
Exports since Sept. 1	19,801
Exports since Jan. 1	372,286
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	28,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	116,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	28,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	107,000

DRY GOODS—Business continues on a restricted scale and prices are generally depressed and irregular, though, perhaps, in domestic Cottons less heaviness is noticeable than was the case during last week. The *Independent* says: "In unbleached cotton there is not much activity. The price has been put down on an average of about 1c. a yard on heavy sheetings. In all kinds of bleached goods the stock is increasing and prices are not very firm. Great uncertainty exists in the minds of both buyers and sellers in respect to the future; but it is certain that any revival of trade will induce a rise, though the anxiety to sell on the part of manufacturers must prevent any considerable advance in prices. There has been more activity in prints than in any other kinds of goods, but the stock is so large that buyers have not shown anything like a feverish anxiety to stimulate a speculative movement, and prices have given way a trifle. Though the stock in first hands is heavy, the desirable styles are not so great as to induce holders to press sales. In cambrics and silesias the demand has improved somewhat. Muslin de laines have been affected to a certain extent by a large clearing-out sale made in one lot to a jobbing-house; but strong efforts are made to maintain the prices of the more desirable styles. Italian cloths and woolens remain without any decided change, except for fancy cassimeres of good styles, for which there is a better demand. Foreign dry goods are extremely dull, and with small prospects of any improvement the present season. The auction rooms continue to be well supplied, and prices have been quite as well sustained as could have been expected, considering the general conditions of trade."

FISH—A light business has been reported in the principal kinds within our former range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand to-day, and though prices have not varied much, the tendency has been in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 50@$9 40; very poor to good extra State at $10@$10 60, chiefly at $10 40@$10 50, for straight shipping lots; good to choice extra State at $10 65@$11; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 15@$11 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 50@$9 40
Extra State	10 00@11 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	10 10@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 15@11 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 10@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 10@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 75@16 25

Southern Flour has been quiet, but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., at $10 40@$16 25 for common to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request at $7 25@$9 25 for inferior to very choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in brisk request at $6 65@$6 70 for City, $6 75@$7 for Jersey, $7 for Caloric, and $7 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 1,500 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,150 bbls. and sacks at $12@$13 75 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour is in moderate demand at $4@$4 31 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been in less demand to-day, and quoted partially off 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last of 65,000 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 35@$2 37, the latter an extreme rate for Amber Minnesota; No. 2 Spring at $2 28@$2 32, chiefly at $2,30 for straight lots; No. 3 Spring at $2 25@$2 27; White Genesee at $3@$3 05; and Amber State at $2 70@$2 75 ℔ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower. The demand has been moderate; sales have been reported since our last of 95,000 bushels, at $1 40@1 42, as extremes, for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; nearly all at $1 40@$1 41 for prime, and $1 38@$1 39 for unsound, ℔ bushel. Rye has been inactive at $1 67@$1 68 for Western ℔ bushel; sales 3,100 bushels. Barley has been less active. Sales 23,000 bushels at $1 55 for Canada West, and $1 40 for very poor do. and $1 33 for Western, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive and nominal. Oats have been in fair request, opening buoyantly, but closing heavily. We quote new Western closing at from 82c.@83c. ℔ bushel; sales 115,000 bushels, mainly to arrive. The movements in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight, Messrs. EDW. BILL & Co. notice thus: The market for Flour since our Circular this day fortnight has been irregular, and with free receipts (usual at this season of the year) buyers have had the advantage at a decline. The shipments of the week past have been 37,730 barrels, which is an improvement, but the high rates of freight checks the business. With more favorable English advices the past week an improvement in value was obtained, and at the close there was more activity in the trade. California brands are in moderate demand at our quotations. So far this season the export trade in Wheat has been quite free, checked only by the want of freight accommodations. The orders are large and at liberal rates, but the tendency to high prices for both freight and wheat has prevented the execution of many of them. The receipts at hand and the free movements of the article at the West toward the seaboard has had the effect to make the receivers ready sellers at a reduction of several cents, and at this decline there was a more active market. Rye is generally held above the views of shippers, and is inactive. Barley is lower with a moderate home demand. Oats under a speculative inquiry are irregular. Indian Corn fluctuates daily and is still governed by speculative operators—present rates keeping shippers nearly out of market. For home use there is a fair demand. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight past consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 37,745 bbls. Flour, 775 bbls. Rye Flour, 1,027,141 bushels Wheat, 44,899 bushels Corn, 21,047 bushels Peas; to South America, 4,295 bbls. Flour; to the Continent, 2,812 bbls. Flour, 15,949 bushels Wheat, 202 bushels Barley, 116,084 bushels Rye; to all other ports, 21,305 bbls. Flour, 775 bbls. Flour, 6,289 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,400 bushels Oats, 1,261 bushels Peas, 560 bushels Wheat, 13,763 bushels Corn—making a total to all ports of 66,157 bbls. Flour, 775 bbls. Rye Flour, 6,289 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,043,650 bushels Wheat, 58,660 bushels Corn, 116,084 bushels Rye, 22,308 bushels Peas, 202 bushels Barley, 1,400 bushels Oats."

Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1867.

From	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, Oct. 25, 1867	68,327	1,664,074	580,523
New-Orleans, Oct. 18, 1867	250	....	....
Philadelphia, Oct. 18, 1867	2,915	18,108	21,323
Baltimore, Oct. 18, 1867	....	....	....
Boston, Oct. 18, 1867	4,809	....	....
California, Sept. 27, 1867	4,000	1,690,282	....
Other Ports, Oct. 18, 1867	....	....	....
Total	80,301	3,372,464	601,846
To about same period, 1866	21,206	466,048	2,049,854
To about same period, 1865	13,848	327,986	1,515,981
To about same period, 1864	25,298	1,054,543	73,259

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, to Oct. 25, '67	7,781	182,016	87,746	7,000
Other Ports, to Oct. 18, '67	2,044	....	26,188	....
Total	9,825	182,016	113,934	7,000
To about same period, 1866	700	5,300	....	172
To about same period, 1865	2,311	63,012	25,848	....
To about same period, 1864	8,309	....	6,2732	....

The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during 48 hours, prior to 10½ A. M. on Monday, Oct. 28, 1867: S. W. Williams, Oswego, wheat; Ebro, Oswego, wheat; Persia, Buffalo, wheat; Willie J. Clark, Buffalo, barley, &c.; L. J. Voorhees, Buffalo, wheat; Fall Brook, No. 3, Buffalo, corn; Everett, Buffalo, wheat; T. Parker, Buffalo, corn; Joe E. Barnard, Buffalo, rye; J. M. Sisson, Buffalo, barley; Fred Van, Phœnix, flour; Kate, Buffalo, corn; Kate, Buffalo, corn; E. W. Cummings, Palmyra, wheat; D. S. Reed, Buffalo, wheat; P. T. Swan, Buffalo, wheat; T. W. Green, Rome, barley, &c.; Alex. Toms, Oswego, corn; Fanny Jaqueth, Buffalo, wheat; Live Oak, Buffalo, wheat; Ella F. Davis, Buffalo, wheat; F. W. Jewell, Buffalo, oats; Ed. Higgins, Buffalo, wheat; Alex. Case, Buffalo, corn; S. H. Brown, Buffalo, corn, &c.; State of Michigan, Oswego, ship stuffs, &c.; H. Osborne, Buffalo, wheat; P. J. Newkirk, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Wm. Howe, Buffalo, oats; Thos. Dunbar, Buffalo, barley; R. Fanning, Buffalo, wheat; Simon Hawes, Buffalo, corn; Gen. Banker, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Rose, Buffalo, wheat; Oahu, Oswego, wheat; Keokuk, Buffalo, wheat; J. R. Woods, Buffalo, wheat; Frank Fortier, Buffalo, wheat; A. H. Conrad, Buffalo, wheat; Jacob Cranse, Oswego, wheat; Hattie Eliza, Oswego, wheat; Oliver A. Hess, Buffalo, wheat; Peter C. Clifford, Syracuse, corn, &c.; Constitution, Buffalo, corn; Frank Sheldon, Buffalo, oats; S. C. Meyers, Buffalo, wheat; F. M. Finch, Oswego, wheat; Alvin Clark, Buffalo, corn; Pheme Stark, Rochester, flour; Capt. P. Hammond, Buffalo, oats; M. S. Chase, Buffalo, wheat; C. F. Jewett, Syracuse, barley; Camden, Buffalo, wheat; Dean Richmond, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Admiral, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Willie H. Dunn, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Recruit, Oswego, rye; Mary Rowland, Oswego, wheat, &c.; Celia A. Noble, Buffalo, wheat; Fred. Taber, Buffalo, barley; Grace Wart, Rome, flour, &c.; Oney Sayles, Buffalo, wheat; G. H. Stewart, Buffalo, wheat; H. W. Barker, Buffalo, rye; W. N. Fleming, Buffalo, corn, &c.; James A. Shibley, Phœnix, shipstuffs, &c.; L. B. Trowbridge, Buffalo, wheat; John Bissell, Buffalo, corn, &c.; C. E. Roberts, Buffalo, barley; James L. Breed, Buffalo, corn; Kate Jamison, Buffalo, wheat; A. Van Vranken, Buffalo, wheat; J. N. Coats, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Wm. H. Talmadge, Buffalo, wheat; J. N. Westfall, Buffalo, wheat; S. C. Clark, Buffalo, corn; Delphine, Fort Plain, oats, &c.; Addie Bell, Buffalo, oats, &c.; J. A. DeGraff, Buffalo, wheat; M. Sourwind, Buffalo, oats; Pierre L. Pierce, Oswego, wheat; W. H. Dean, Oswego, corn and flour; Matilda, Buffalo, corn; Lake Erie, Buffalo, wheat; Anna Rebecca, Oswego, corn; H. Morse, Buffalo, corn; Ezra Dickenson, Oswego, corn; I. D. Patterson, Buffalo, wheat; Wm. Parks & Son, Buffalo, wheat; C. C. Pope, Buffalo, corn and apples; J. M. Annas, Buffalo, oats; Sarah, Oswego, barley and oats; Monitor, Buffalo, wheat; Frank Anam, Buffalo, wheat; Jas. Chappell, Jr., Rochester, flour; Augusta, Rochester, flour; Julia, Buffalo, oats; Dow Patterson, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Senator Wade, Buffalo, corn; Maggie, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Mary E. Horn, Buffalo, wheat; Geo. Bloom, Buffalo, wheat; Ida C. Harper, Phenix, barley; A. Noxon, Buffalo, wheat; Norman, Oswego, corn; Iowa, Buffalo, corn; Jacob Amos, Buffalo, shipstuffs; A. S. Beverly, Buffalo, corn; J. Thistlethwaite, Buffalo, oats; C. A. Willett, Buffalo, corn; Eddy Traver, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Horicon, Buffalo, wheat; Favorite, Buffalo, wheat; Jas. L. Bennett, Buffalo, corn; F. Krapp, Buffalo, corn; Cumberland, Oswego, corn; J. S. Noyes, Buffalo, barley; John West, Oswego; B. Deboldt, Buffalo, wheat; Thos. Perry, Buffalo, wheat.

HAY—North River bale has been very quiet to-day at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 65c.@95c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue very quiet at about previous prices, including American, at 35c.@67c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ℔ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 57c.@67c. ℔ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ℔ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℔ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been inactive at former quotations.

LATHS—Eastern are firm in price, though less active.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate demand at unchanged quotations.

LIME—Has been quiet, yet quoted steady.

METALS—Have been generally dull since our last, at about former figures.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited demand, including Porto Rico at 53c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@58c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been dull and heavy to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 53½c.@55c. ℔ gallon; do. in 46½c.@47c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 50@$9 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$4; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in rather more demand, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 35; Red Oil at 60c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 11@$1 14 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, week ending with Oct. 28.—The market for both Sperm and Whale Oil is very dull, and we have no sales to report. Whalebone—Sales of 6,000 lbs. of Hudson's Bay have been made in this market at $1 ℔ lb.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 28, 1867	38,465	82,756	775,344
Same time last year	31,735	67,142	668,400
Exports for the week ending Oct. 28, 1867	858	308	26,276
Previously	20,804	16,442	511,471
From Jan. 1 to date	21,662	16,750	537,747
Same time last year	6,994	407	494,450

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—A very moderate inquiry prevails to-day at about previous prices. We quote at 20c.@20½c. for Crude; 14c.@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 31½c.@35c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 49c.@50c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—The Providence *Journal* of Monday says: "Market very dull, with a downward tendency. The following are the sales of the week: 5,000 pieces 56x60, 6¾c., 60 days; 8,000 do. 56x60, 6½c., cash; 5,000 do. 64x64, 7⅛c., 30 days; 10,000 do. 64x64, 7½c., 30 days; 12,000 do. 64x64, 7c., 30 days; 8,000 do. 64x64, 6⅞c., 10 days; 5,000 do. 64x64, 6¾c., 10 days. Total, 53,000 pieces."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and much firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,350 bbls., in lots, at $21 15@$21 50 for Western Mess, closing at $21 50 cash, and $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been quiet at 11½c.@12½c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@17c. for Hams, ℔ lb.; sales equal to 142 pkgs. Bacon continues moderately active; sales 1,250 boxes, including short rib and short clear for January delivery, at 12½c.@13½c., respectively; also Cumberland at 11½c. ℔ lb. Lard has been in moderate demand at full rates; sales have been reported since our last of 850 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13c@13½c. ℔ lb. Beef continues very slow of sale, at $16@$23 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $23@$27 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 145 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams continue quiet at $28@$30. Butter is in moderate request at 36c.@50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in good demand at 8c.@17½c., as extremes, ℔ lb.

BUTTER.	Per pound
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	43 @45
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	40 @43
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	39 @42
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	39 @42
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	38 @39
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	38 @39
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	42 @45
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	38 @40
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	38 @39
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40 @50
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14 @17
℔ lb.	17 @17½
CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℔ lb.	16 @16½
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℔ lb.	14½ @15½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb.	15½ @16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ℔ lb.	13 @14
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ℔ lb.	8 @11

RICE—Has been inactive at previous quotations.

SEEDS—Have been in light request at former figures.

SPICES—Have been in some demand, and quoted steady.

SUGARS—Have been dull and heavy to-day. Sales since our last, 284 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11½c.@13½c., and 65 boxes Havana, part at 12½c.@13½c., ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in less at request at from 14½c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 84,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12½c.; 58,000 lbs. Stearine at @13c.@14c; 102,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in slack demand at unaltered figures.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 240 bbls., in bond, at 34c.@37c., as extremes, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been heavy and irregular to-day, with moderate engagements reported. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,250 bales Cotton, at 5-16d.@⅜d. ℔ lb.; 23,000 bushels Wheat and Peas, at 9d.@10d. ℔ bushel; also, by steamer, 400 bbls. Flour, at 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl., and 250 pkgs. Bacon and Lard, at 42s. 6d.@45s. ℔ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 300 bbls. Oil, at 40s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, a ship, with 5,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s. ℔ bbl., and 37,000 bushels Wheat, at 10½d. ℔ bushel. For Antwerp, 200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 6s. 9d. ℔ bbl. For Rotterdam, 1,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

DRY GOODS

R. H. MACY.

We have
THE LARGEST FANCY GOODS STORE IN NEW-YORK,
THE LARGEST STOCK,
THE GREATEST VARIETY,
AND
THE BEST ASSORTMENT
OF
DESIRABLE GOODS IN THE CITY
FROM
25 to 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

Ladies visiting the City will find themselves amply repaid by calling at our establishment.

Our Ribbons, Satins, Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, &c., are goods of our own importation, and are of superior quality and shades which cannot be found elsewhere.

WE IMPORT DESCHAMP'S KID GLOVES.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR TO BE KID,
AND
WE WARRANT EVERY PAIR THAT WE SELL.

There is not, and cannot be, any better Glove made, and there is NO KID GLOVE IN THE CITY sold so low as we sell ours; and we have magnificent assortment of shades in Ladies', Gent's and Misses', to match the popular colors of the day.

GRAND OPENING!

BONNET VELVETS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET SATINS,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
SASH, BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
French and Scotch Embroideries,
Real Laces, Millinery Laces,
Plush and Felt Hats, &c.,
Hosiery and Underwear,
Notions and Fancy Goods, Toilet Goods.
PARIAN AND BRONZE FIGURES, &c.,
FROM 25 to 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

Corner of 14th-st. and 6th-av.,
Two avenues west from Broadway.

R. H. MACY.

GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS AT
RICHARD GREEN'S,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
FALL STYLES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Have on hand a large and select Stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at importers' and Manufacturers' prices.
Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

ANDREAE, GREEVEN & CO.,
NO. 12 PARK-PLACE,
wishing to avoid sales at auction, are now prepared to close their stock of rich silks and silk chene dress goods on the basis of values established by their sale on Tuesday last at Messrs. Haggerty & Co.'s.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
FOR CASH ONLY.
The largest stock of Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Hats, &c., to select from in this City.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces—Call.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF
ELEGANT CLOAKS,
No. 1,168 Broadway,
Below 28th-st.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
170 5th.-av.,
Corner 22d.-st.,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
of
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FANCY CASHMERE HOSE
FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

S. CANTRELL,
JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER FULTON,
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

MACKENZIE Has opened an elegant assortment of CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and JACKETS in VELVET, PLUSH and CLOTH. No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE, 8th-st., one door from Broadway.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place. Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children. Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes; all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

DRY GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS
AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering a choice collection of
CLOTH,
VELVET
and PLUSH CLOAKS,
ALSO,
THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES
IN
OPERA, RECEPTION and CARRIAGE GARMENTS.
SEAL-SKIN
AND
REAL ASTRAKHAN SETS,
IN WHITE, GRAY AND BLACK.

The above stock comprises all the CHOICE DESIGNS of PARIS and OUR OWN well-known manufacture embracing an assortment UNEQUALED by any other house in STYLE, QUALITY and FINISH.

REAL THREAD LACE POINTS.
A fine stock of NOVELTIES just received.
CANAL, COR. MERCER.

POPULAR GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.
WHITE, SCARLET AND GRAY
WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS
SHAWLS AND LAP RUGS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
SUSPENDERS AND ELASTICS.
TRAVELING-BAGS.
MACINTOSH COATS, &c.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
BEAUTIFUL GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

SILK, CASHMERE AND MERINO
UNDERGARMENTS
FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

CARD.
MESSRS. STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN LEONARD AND FRANKLIN STS.,
have just received from auction
AN ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL
BLACK SILKS,
ILLUMINATED IN A VARIETY OF FIGURES IN
BLUE AND GOLD,
AND OTHER COLORS.
THESE GOODS were sold in the AUCTION ROOM at
A GREAT SACRIFICE ON THE GOLD COST,
and will be offered by us
at prices very much
CHEAPER THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
ALSO,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
AND
LYONS SILK VELVETS,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

SCARLET WOOL
AND
HEAVY SILK
UNDERGARMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

FALL STYLES.
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS AND REPS,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, &c., &c.
FINE LINENS.
SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS, &c.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
READY MADE AND TO MEASURE
FOR
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

KID GLOVES—BEST IN THE CITY—$1 25. Also Madam Jouvin's best, and the Seamless Kids. Cloth Gloves, Mittens, Gaiters, Scarfs, Hoods, &c. Ladies' and Children's Merino Wear, Hosiery, &c. W. J. ELGER, 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

PRICES REDUCED TO PANIC PRICES—M. RUSHTON, No. 69 Broadway, successor to Mrs. S. Chambers, offers infants' and children's clothing, infants' outfits; ladies' under-garments, &c. Millinery goods, ribbons, flowers and feathers, at greatly reduced prices.

SILK, CLOTH AND KID
GLOVES,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, FOR
LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.
RICHARD GREEN,
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MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND HATS, NEW styles, this day at L. BINN'S Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Velvets cut bias, Feathers and Flowers. Children's Furs, half price; Mourning Bonnets.

TEACHERS.

AN AMERICAN LADY, (OF FRENCH descent,) who has resided in Paris and speaks the French language fluently, desires a reëngagement as visiting governess; best City reference. Address C. D. O., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—MLLE. DE WAILLY will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 23. Apply personally or by note, at No. 120 43d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching music, French and English, wishes a situation in a family; best references. Address M. S., No. 336 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

A LADY DESIRES PUPILS FOR THE English branches at their residences, or young ladies to read history and literature. Address BOOKSTORE, No. 134 6th-av.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES SCHOLARS for private lessons, or to join classes already formed; good references. Address F. S., Station F.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN PRIMARY education desires a situation as visiting governess. Address V., Station G.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

ORANGE PRIORY.
A Home Boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.
No. 126 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.
Unusual opportunities are here offered individual students for rapid progress in Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Literature, Book-keeping, Penmanship, and all elementary branches. Terms reasonable and extra studies optional.
For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are specially invited to visit.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 101 East 28th-st., corner of Park-av., is reopened.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 17 West 38th-st.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLLEGIATE School for Young Ladies at Riverdale on the Hudson. Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector; Mrs. M. C. KEITH, Principal. Prospectus at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or address the Principal.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen; they also teach book-keeping and arithmetic practically, and qualify pupils for head bookkeepers.

A LAST OPPORTUNITY.—YOUNG MEN may subscribe this week until Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, for full SCHOLARSHIPS IN PENMANSHIP and BOOK-KEEPING, at the COLLEGE, NO. 42 EAST 14TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE.
O. B. GOLDSMITH.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.
This seminary offers all the advantages of a first-class school for young ladies. A complete English and classical course, music, modern languages, painting, drawing, calisthenics and horsemanship. For circulars or admission, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

EVENING CLASSES OF FRENCH,
BY
MR. C. FABREGOU, A. M.,
No. 218 West 47th-st.,
Third door west of Broadway.
Second class will commence Nov. 7.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.
For catalogues containing fuller information address
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden &c.

LESPINASSE
FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Washington Heights. French the language of the school. Spanish, German and English, classics; graduating courses for surveying and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway; No. 913, drug-store; No. 701, music-store.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY.
English, German and French Boarding and Day School for boys and girls, No. 96 2d-av.
WHITE & LANPHER, Principals.
N. B.—Evening classes for young men, in French, German and book-keeping.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO.
NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL
For the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
No. 917 Broadway.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.
Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME.
Among the patrons of the school are:

Rev. T. S. Hastings,
Rev. Isaac Ferris,
Rev. Peter Stryker,
Rev. Howard Osgood,
Rev. E. H. Chapin,
Rev. M. Meier Smith,
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Charles Scribner,
Chas. H. Ludington,
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Joel C. Hunter,
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Gamaliel G. Smith,
William M. Vermilye,
John J. Donaldson,
William H. Osborn,
Charles A. Davison,
John P. March,
Edward Smith,
William P. Williams,
William E. A. Mackintosh

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

GALIN METHOD.—C. H. FARNHAM'S classes in vocal music will open at Church of Ascension Lecture-room, No 68 West 11th-st., (two doors west of 5th-av.,) MONDAY, Oct. 28, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Tickets, circulars and pamphlets at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; pamphlets of American News Company and of newsdealers.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE, AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Boarding-school for boys; beauty of scenery and pureness of air unsurpassed. The French is strictly the language of the school.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—THE VERMONT EPISCOPAL INSTITUTE—Eighth year. Just enlarged to accommodate eight more pupils. Address, at once, Rev. THEODORE A. HOPKINS, Principal, or Rt. Rev. Bishop HOPKINS, Burlington, Vt.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 23. The reading class in history and English literature, and the French conversation class will commence Nov. 1. The class for little boys reopened Sept. 23, at 68 West 11th-st.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—PRIVATE classes for boys—Amherst, Mass.—H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal; established 1846; classical and commercial; number limited; all pupils board in family of Principal. Circulars upon request.

IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., Mme. GIRAUD, for nine years principal of a large school in Brooklyn, will receive a limited number of young ladies; complete English and French instruction; French spoken.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av. Five pupils received as members of the family. French spoken entirely.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. Sixth season. Classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding-school for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, on Washington-square. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, PRIMARY, FRENCH. Fits for COLLEGE BUSINESS, WEST POINT.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ROSE HILL—A HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Opened Nov. 4. For circulars apply to Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Box No. 19, Danbury, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—Family School for boys under fourteen years of age. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS FOSTER'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Yonkers, New-York. Boarding pupils limited to six.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 686 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

J. BARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,183 Broadway; classes preparing for college. Hours from 9 to 2.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,152 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—MEDEA. Leading character by Fanny Janauschek.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. L'AFRICAINE. Characters by Mme. Louisa Kapp-Young, Miss Minnie A. Hauck, Sig. Anastasi, Sig. Bellini, Sig. Antonucci, Sig. Lorini, Sig. Barili.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, with its usual cast.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HENRY DUNBAR; OR, THE OUTCAST. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, E. L. Davenport, Young, Holland, Ringgold, Brown, Williamson, Rockwell, Ward, Pope, Cashin, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Annie Ward and Miss Mary Barrett.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Leading characters by Miss Fannie B. Price and Mr. D. Hanchett.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, SHYLOCK and CINDERELLA. Leading characters by Lemingwell and Mrs. Sedley Brown.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, PALE JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ARTHUR SKETCHLEY—THE ADVENTURES OF MRS. BROWN.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY, commencing at 9 o'clock. Exhibition of PAGE'S PAINTINGS.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Particulars have been received of the engagement at Monte Rotondo. They represent that the fighting was obstinate on both sides. At one time during the day, when reinforcements for the Papal troops arrived upon the field, the issue appeared doubtful, but at end of the conflict Gen. GARIBALDI, who led his volunteers in person, was completely successful. GARIBALDI immediately followed up his victory, and the defeated soldiers of the Pope, who fell back on Rome, were vigorously pursued. At the latest accounts from the South the revolutionists, estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 strong, had advanced to the outer fortifications of Rome. Monday's advices from Rome announce that great agitation prevailed within the city, as the authorities hourly expected an attack from the Garibaldians. The Pope had retired from the Vatican, and sought refuge and protection within the Castle of St. Angelo. He has issued an encyclical calling the attention of the Bishops of the Church to the great perils by which he is surrounded.

A Royal Proclamation has been issued, signed by KING VICTOR EMMANUEL, denouncing GARIBALDI, and declaring that the policy of France in maintaining the obligations of the September Convention, meets with the approval of the Italian Government.

Gen. MENABREA, to whom was last committed the task of reorganizing the Ministry, has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet.

At the solicitation of the Spanish Government, Gen. LERSUNDI, who recently declined to accept the Captaincy of the Isle of Cuba, has reconsidered his determination, and will shortly sail for Havana to enter upon the duties of his office.

The races at Vincennes, near Paris, on Sunday, were very largely attended. The events comprised the contests for the grand prize, which was won by *Polygone*, for the Prize of Paris, taken by *Said*, and for the Minimes premium, awarded to *Nemesis*. In the steeple chase, which created much excitement, *Magenta* was the winner.

GENERAL.

By the Cuban Cable and *via* Havana, advices from Porto Rico to the 16th inst. have been received. A severe hurricane had occurred in that island, during the continuance of which a number of coasting vessels were lost. News from Jamaica and St. Thomas, also at hand, is unimportant. The latest advices from Hayti state that SALNAVE has issued a proclamation announcing his success in the recent fighting there. In Santo Domingo a money crisis prevails. Commerce is prostrate, and the Government is without means.

A disgusting exhibition was yesterday witnessed at Acquia Creek, in Virginia, where PARKINSON and KELLY, noted pugilists, contended for the championship of the feather weights of America. After a contest which lasted half an hour, KELLY'S friends claimed the victory on the ground that PARKINSON had dealt a foul blow. The referee yielded, it is said, to the threats of KELLY'S associates, and decided in favor of their man.

The constitutional election under the Military Reconstruction Bill, which occurred in Georgia yesterday, passed off very quietly. But few whites voted, and very little interest, in fact, appeared to be manifested in the proceedings. The chances for success of the Convention are favorable.

Gen. SHERIDAN and party left Portland, Me., at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and arrived at Concord, N. H., at 6:30 o'clock. Along the route the heartiest of greetings were extended the General.

Gov. FENTON has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, Nov. 28, a day of Thanksgiving throughout this State.

LOCAL.

The investigation of the causes of the late collision of the steamboats *Dean Richmond* and *Vanderbilt* was continued yesterday. The Captain and Chief-Engineer of the *Vanderbilt* gave testimony in behalf of the owners of that vessel.

The Board of Health met yesterday, and heard a report from Counsel EATON, upon the question of the powers of the Board to direct the quarantine of all vessels, whether coastwise or not, from the 1st of November to the 1st of May. Counsel gave opinion that the Board might, by proclamation, enforce such quarantine. The subject will be further discussed on Thursday. Dr. HARRIS' weekly letter upon the public health is encouraging.

There were 39 cases on the calendar at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. So many of the defendants pleaded guilty, and so many complaints of assault and battery were withdrawn, that but one case occupied the Court over a few minutes—the trial of an ex-policeman for attempting to defraud a restaurant keeper.

The second annual reunion of the New-England Congregational Church in Forty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue, took place last evening. Addresses were made by Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT and THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D. D.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Cooper Institute last evening in favor of the Excise Law and the Christian Sabbath. Judge WOODRUFF presided, and Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Rev. Dr. DURBIN, and Rev. NEWMAN HALL, of London, were the speakers of the occasion.

There was no business transacted yesterday at the Court of General Sessions owing to the absence of principal witnesses in each of the cases upon the Calendar, and an adjournment was ordered until this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Union Republicans of the Thirteenth Assembly District, held a ratification meeting at their headquarters, on Eighth-avenue, last evening. Among the speakers were Col. FAIRMAN, Major HAGGERTY, Col. BURKE, and CHARLES F. SHAW.

Judge VAN VORST, yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, denied the motion to vacate the order of arrest in the Stuyvesant-Bowran *crim. con.* case.

The investigation into the cause of the recent boiler explosion at Union Hill, N. J., was continued yesterday. After the examination of one witness, the case was adjourned for one week.

A large quantity of stolen goods has been found in the loft of Zion Church at Little Neck, L. I., said to have been stored there by an organized band of robbers. One of the thieves has been arrested.

The violent rain-storm yesterday checked business in produce and merchandise. Breadstuffs were generally depressed in price. Mess Pork was dearer. Cotton, a shade cheaper. Moderate freight engagements were reported on a declining market.

Legislative Corruption and Party Interests.

From the Tribune.

The New-York TIMES favors what it calls *Conservative* Republicanism. It also opposes the nomination of corrupt men for Legislature. Will it be good enough to express its opinion of the late nomination of WILLIAM M. TWEED for Senator by the Conservative Republicans of the down-town district?

We regard the nomination as one "not fit to be made." We certainly hope it will not be followed by an election. If "Conservative Republicans," or any other Republicans, can find no better representatives than W. M. TWEED, we trust they will be kept out of office permanently. Is the *Tribune* satisfied?

And now we take this occasion to add that we approve most heartily the recent arrest of a Western State Senator on charges of bribery and corruption. We know nothing about his guilt; that is precisely the point to be determined. But a responsible man has had the courage to come forward and present, for the action of the proper authorities, information of which he declares himself to be possessed, which will warrant the arrest and arraignment of this Senator on the charge preferred. The whole community owes Mr. H. B. WILLSON a debt of gratitude for his action in this case. He is assailed, as a matter of course, with the most intemperate vehemence and abuse, not only by the apologists and accomplices of legislative corruption, but by the party organs which care much more for party success than they do for official integrity or an honest administration of public affairs. That, we presume, he took into the account at the outset. That he was willing to face it, as well as to face the legal penalties which our corrupt law-makers have denounced against any man who shall expose their corruption, is greatly to his credit.

Mr. WILLSON'S interest in this matter is not a party interest, nor is it a pecuniary interest. He spent most of two legislative sessions at Albany as the agent and representative of an association of gentlemen who sought from the Legislature a charter to construct an Underground Railroad in this City; and while acting in that capacity he claims to have become personally cognizant of the facts on which this proceeding has been based. He claims to have had it demonstrated to his perfect satisfaction, that members in both Houses made offer of their votes, in Committees and in the chamber, *for sale*,—that they demanded money as the sole condition of their support, and that in this way and by this practice,—which is habitual and confined to neither party, but protected and screened by both, the very source and fountain of our legislation is poisoned, and all the great public interests of the community, are bartered and sold for private gain. He has come forward to expose and, if possible, aid in breaking up, this most infamous and degrading system. The fact that he has taken this responsibility compels an inquiry into the case, and makes it the duty of every man, who values official integrity and has any lingering regard for the reputation of the public service, to aid in its prosecution.

It is alleged that this course has been resorted to for the purpose of defeating Republican nominees. If the Republican Party will take the responsibility of nominating men who have laid themselves open to such charges, the welfare of the party will be best promoted by their defeat. If any party can be helped by electing to office as its representatives men against whom such crimes can be alleged, on the oaths of respectable and responsible persons, that party is not the Republican. It is humiliated, degraded and disgraced by the urging of such pleas in its name and on its behalf. And that newspaper which supposes it is aiding the party by giving it such support, will find out before very long the mistake it has made. The Republican State Convention took bold and manly ground against official corruption, and pledged itself, in the most solemn and emphatic terms, to "root it out" and destroy it wherever it should be found. Yet its most prominent and influential organs have devoted themselves, with special zest and fervor, ever since, to indorsing and urging the election of Republican nominees, perfectly infamous for the notoriety they had achieved by acts of corruption during their official terms. And now, instead of making war on corruption, they are waging war—vehement and relentless—on the men who bring individual cases of bribery before the proper authorities for investigation and punishment.

The counter charge of perjury is said to have been preferred against Mr. WILLSON by the official whose guilt he has affirmed. Very well. This is quite legitimate and proper. In any case, it was a proceeding which might well enough have been foreseen. It must and will be investigated. If perjury is proved, it should be punished. But the fact that the charge has been preferred affords an additional reason for the most rigid and exhaustive inquiry into the whole case. We trust the Citizens' Association, which has taken charge of it, will push it with persevering and relentless severity. It could do nothing of more service to the public,—nothing better calculated to commend its action to the hearty approval of the community at large. Party interests sink into insignificance beside this gigantic and increasing evil.

The Wharves and Piers of New-York—The Meeting Next Week.

There ought to be, and we believe there is, some general interest felt in the meeting called at the Merchants' Exchange on Friday of next week, for the discussion of some scheme of harbor improvement. The subject is not one of interest only to the commercial community; it is of the greatest concern to every taxpayer of New-York. It is a question of grave importance in a sanitary point of view. And every one who has the credit of the City at heart—every one who has a regard for the public health—every one who desires to see the public property turned to profitable account and taxation reduced, should give whatever influence he can toward the object for which the meeting is convened.

The Citizens' Association are the chief movers in the matter; and as they have been doing much really practical and useful work of late, in the way of developing methods of retrenchment, there is good reason to hope that they will bring out their full, effective strength to make the present movement a success. The largest shipping and banking houses join with the leading firms in the manufacturing and general business of the City, and with eminent citizens in different walks of life, in urging the necessity for a comprehensive system of improvement for the accommodation of the shipping of the port. The meeting, we have no doubt, will be a success in point of the number and the influence of the representative men who will be present. It ought also, if there is sufficient earnestness, energy, resolution and enterprise shown by those who have already indorsed the movement, to be a success in point of organization, with a view to immediate and practical work. There is no party or political end to be subserved by the conveners of the meeting. There is no existing Harbor Improvement Company to be relieved, or subsidized, or bought out. There are not votes in the Charter or State Election to be influenced by it. The latter will have been determined before the meeting takes place. It is simply intended as the initiation of a great commercial and sanitary improvement, by men who have the greatest stake in the prosperity of the port, and the deepest interest in the progress of the City and the welfare of the citizens generally.

The chief cause for mistrust in all such schemes of improvement heretofore has lain in the fact that after any number and variety of spirited resolutions are passed, the work is supposed by so many to have there ended. Persons subscribe to a call like this; give the meeting their personal countenance, and readily applaud the enterprise; but we have yet to find a great number even of those who are esteemed our most active business men who care to work or to give up their time for the practical carrying out of schemes of public improvement. The project suggested by the Citizens' Association, in this instance, is one of gigantic magnitude. It cannot be compassed by general resolutions. It will demand extraordinary energy, unless it is to be trifled with and indefinitely postponed.

The Civil Service—Its Fundamental Error.

The indignation excited by the frauds on Internal Revenue will be comparatively profitless unless it end in a demand for more than a mere change of officers. The dismissal and punishment of proved rascality are well enough so far as they go. They are a tribute to the popular sense of justice which the Government cannot safely withhold. But as a preventive of further wrong they will amount to little. Everybody says, of course, that the vacant places shall be filled by honest and competent men. The Secretary, doubtless, intends to appoint such if he can. The difficulty is that in the present state of the civil service the qualifications of integrity and capacity are available to a very limited extent. Other considerations override them. Intrigue and impudence, combined with political support, are mighty and usually prevail. Availability occupies the place of merit. And the interests of the revenue are intrusted to officials taken hap-hazard, with no reasonable assurance that the future will be better than the past.

In this fact we have one of the countless illustrations of the losses and disgrace inflicted upon the country by its failure to organize a civil service on a rational footing. With a vast army of office-holders, we have, in truth, none of the advantages which a proper organization would present. The elementary qualities of efficiency are absent. No training, no test of fitness, no gradation resting on ability and character, no provision for promotion, no pledge of permanence. How could our civil service be better than it is? Its members have no established relation to the Government; they are the temporary recipients of salaries which a nod of the departmental head may at any moment terminate. At the best, their positions are contingent on the chances of party warfare. No incentive to special study or unusual diligence, therefore, is afforded them. They were appointed arbitrarily, for reasons of which their superior is the sole judge, and they have the ever-present consciousness of being liable to removal for reasons which all effort on their part may fail to overcome. If the system were designed expressly to exclude the able, the ambitious and the energetic, and to offer premiums to inefficiency and laxity of conscience, it would probably be exactly as it is. And so long as it shall be permitted to remain so, we must look for its fruit in exposures akin to those with which the public have recently become familiar.

This country now stands almost alone in its neglect of the conditions essential to an effective service. England and Russia, perhaps, come nearest in their shortcomings, though both have taken strides in advance of the United States. Fourteen years ago an official report to the English Government compressed into a sentence a statement which is still applicable here: "Admission to the civil service is, indeed, sought after; but it is for the unambitious and the indolent or incable that it is chiefly desired." Marked improvements have since been carried out. The principle of competitive examination has been adopted, though its benefits are kept within narrow compass by the patronage which retains the highest offices. Of the systems that prevail in other countries of Europe we are informed by the *North American Review*, the current number of which has a short but suggestive article on the subject. In France, the principle laid down by the first NAPOLEON, "that all public offices should be filled by the most competent persons," continues in force, despite revolution and despotism, and is all the time improving in its operation. The German States, says the *Review*, "particularly Wurtumburg and Prussia, are more advanced than any other country in their system of examination." Belgium, Holland, Switerland, Italy, and even Portugal and Spain, exact evidence of qualification, and reward merit with promotion; and in Greece a university education is indispensable to admission. "Ours is probably the only country in the world," remarks the *Review*, where "a system of examination and promotion in the dispensation of its public offices" "does not exist in the civil service, though it exists in our military and naval service, the stringent discipline and efficiency of which are well known to all Americans."

The opposition encountered by Mr. JENCKES in the last Congress does not permit us to be sanguine in the expectation of immediate reform. The enormous amount of patronage which the existing system confers is too valuable as a partisan agency to be surrendered without resistance. The party in possession refuse to give up the benefit of its influence, and the party out of office refuse to forego their reversionary rights. The crowd of politicians on both sides make common cause in defence of a system which is rendered valuable for their purposes by its defects and the corruption which it breeds. There will be no change until the intelligence and moral principle of the country protest, in more emphatic terms than have yet been heard, against the source of the evils which are now traceable to the civil service. Its defects and its demoralizing tendencies are equaled by its wastefulness, and a wise economy will ultimately enforce a change. When the taxpayers find their burdens too grievous to be borne, they will not disregard the loss of millions and hundreds of millions which attends the working of the present system. When they insist that the machinery of government shall be run in the interest of the Republic, and that honest experience and tried ability shall carry more weight than the indorsation of members of Congress or the support of "rings," we may hope for the enactment of something like Mr. JENCKES' Civil Service Bill. Till then, let us cultivate patience.

Party Discipline.

The Albany *Evening Journal* thus lays down the rule of party action:

> "Believing as we do, that Mr. SESSIONS was *regularly nominated*, and that he is entitled to support *as the candidate of his party*, we certainly do 'deny' the 'right' of any Republican to 'bolt' him. It is most unfortunate that the controversy has arisen, and that so many good men are involved in it. But in our view *party fidelity and political consistency* justify only one course."

Whether a candidate has been "regularly nominated" or not, is the only question any party voter has a right to ask! No matter how that regularity was secured—whether it was honestly procured or bought—no matter what may be his personal or political character, or his official conduct, if he has been regularly nominated no Republican has the "right" to vote against him. There may be party men who do not feel degraded by acknowledging themselves subject to such a rule. In the worst days of the worst and most proscriptive party the country has ever known, "shooting the deserters" was the common practice. The result was that the deserters soon became so numerous that the shooting was on the other side.

Sanitary Reform in Europe.

Proper provision for the house accommodation of the laboring classes is at last attracting its due share of attention in the cities of Europe as one of the most pressing social desiderata of the day. In fact, it is hard to say what question connected with the general welfare of all classes in large towns is not inseparably mixed up with it. If no higher motives impel men to attempt the alleviation of the evils resultant from overcrowding among the classes least able to help themselves in the matter, pure selfishness ought to prove a powerful influence for the philanthropist to work upon in urging the community at large to united action. The diseases bred in densely crowded and squalid dens are rarely content with the victims they find there. The public has inevitably, in some form or other, to bear the burden of alleviating the poverty caused by the ravages of disease. Long as the voice of science has been raised to show the material evils of foul air and bad drainage, it is only of late that the influence of wretched homes in producing degradation and brutality, quickly ripening into lawlessness and crime, has been really appreciated. Again, the reflex operation of the evils involved on the fellow citizens of the sufferers is not the least grave aspect of the question. No man can live as a daily witness of, or consciously side by side with, these evils without being the worse for it—without becoming hardened, without gradually getting to look on such unnecessary misery as merely the normal condition of certain classes, and on the attendant crime as a thing to be repressed only, not diminished by the removal of predisposing causes.

It is no wonder that the comprehensive scheme of the Paris Exhibition should have embraced a comparison of the various efforts lately made in Paris, London, Mulhouse and elsewhere to attain a better state of things. Mr. EDWIN CHADWICK, an Englishman well known in social science circles, has published a very interesting report on the results. Individually, the details do not appear to possess any very remarkable importance; as a whole, the value of the report lies in its showing that united action toward procuring the best, cheapest and most acceptable models for improved houses is being taken. The first point, of course, after arriving at a plan which secures the great requisites of air, water, light and space, is cheapness of construction. Every plan for improved dwellings must be made to pay, or money will not be found for their construction, and the barest suspicion that they are accepting charity at once impels many of the classes for whom they are intended to hold aloof. It is an error to suppose that any effort in this direction is a failure if it does not at once touch the very lowest stratum of wretchedness. In London, for example, great good is being attained by the construction of buildings that can only be let profitably at rents higher than those within the reach of the less highly paid workmen, but well-paid workmen who had hitherto been unable to get decent housing at any price, take the opportunity and make more room in the neighborhood, while the competition stimulates house-owners to improvement. Mr. PEABODY'S splendid gift is slowly, but very surely working out a great revolution in London. Blunders in its administration have been made, and will be made, but it will solve the problem, and that once done, progress in every direction will be rapidly made.

It is not for this City to look on at these efforts with anything but the deepest interest. If so much has not to be done in the way of absolute reconstruction as in the towns of England, the results arrived at must exercise the most important influence on future building, and in producing modifications of existing sanitary arrangements. The plan upon which the growth of this City is organized has one great advantage—it precludes the system of building which has doubled the natural death rate in large parts of London and half Liverpool. In the latter place the avarice of owners of patches of land led them to build long ranges of streets in one direction, without a single cross street, and, as they increased in value, to convert even the space between the backs of the houses into courts, with a narrow access only from the street. Thus acres of human habitations became a mass of cells, well nigh hermetically sealed, and hence the frightful mortality of Liverpool for the last few years. A great part of London is built in much the same way, though not so grossly violating all sanitary principles. In this respect future building at least in New-York cannot well offend, but it is clear that the sanitary science of building is yet in its infancy, and that fresh dangers and fresh preventives may be discovered every day. It should always, too, be recollected that there are no laws—excise scarcely excepted—in the evasion of which perverse human ingenuity is so great as in that of sanitary laws.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Evening Post*, in an article of ability and force, very justly urges that in view of the reputation our country has acquired by its suppression of the rebellion and its general deference to the requirements of the law, we "may well be indifferent to the calumnies of correspondents of the London *Times*, and the sarcasms of the *Saturday Review*." Certainly—we may well be indifferent to calumnies from any quarter,—but not to criticisms that are evidently sincere or founded in justice. It is a great mistake to allow ourselves to be blinded to defects and mistakes in the working of our institutions, by the self-love begotten of worthy and memorable achievements in the past. It would be much more sensible and useful to avail ourselves of every possible opportunity to correct whatever needs it, no matter how well some other things may have been done. The tendency is somewhat too strong with our people already, to reply to every complaint that may be made, of violations of law, or corruption in the administration of affairs, by saying, "but see how splendidly we went through the war!" That is very true, but there are a good many things which are still worthy of our attention.

The comments of most of the Virginia conservative papers on the late election exhibit more irritation than good sense. It sounds very well to sum up the result as a preference by the blacks of "the counsel of vicious and malignant Radical emissaries to that of intelligent and respectable gentlemen." But the real wonder should be that the whites did not come up to the work on election day. The contest was made nearly a clean-cut and decisive one between negro and white voters. Now the latter, as we remarked long ago, had the election in their own hands, because they had a clean majority of between 14,000 and 15,000 votes on the registration-lists. And yet they allowed themselves to be defeated. If that is the way Conservatives work in Virginia, they cannot hope for much in such States as South Carolina, where the black vote preponderates. Instead of giving way to reproaches and jeremiads, we should advise the despairing Virginia newspapers to set to work to repair their errors. What business had the old white politicians of thirty or forty years' experience to let the game go out of their hands, after it was won? Why, rather, did they ever allow white to be arrayed against black at all? Let them revise their platform in season for the next election; and, instead of putting out ante-Noachian principles to be laughed at, let them boldly accept the fact that there *has* been a deluge.

The Massachusetts Conservatives have revived the ancient watch-cry of "Adams and Liberty," for the purposes of this coming State campaign, and that legend or inscription is posted up on dead walls and fences in various cities and villages, and is made the text of some editorials in the Democratic newspapers. It strikes us that, in view of the part the liquor law is playing in the canvass, the motto should not be "Adams and Liberty," but "Adams and License." Then it would have some meaning. And if the other side should come out with "Bullock and Prohibition," both parties would be provided with appropriate rallying-cries.

Twenty years ago SIMEON DRAPER, returning from Washington, was asked by a friend if Mr. W. and Mr. C. were candidates for the Presidency. He said in reply that he stayed in Washington a week, that he walked the whole length of Pennsylvania-avenue twice a day, and at the times when that street was most crowded; and that he did not meet a man over thirty who was *not* a candidate for the Presidency. The remark might now be applied, it would seem, to the whole country. Every State and almost every county seems to have its special local favorites, and though the October elections thinned their ranks considerably, they are still as thick as toads after a shower. A movement is said to be on foot in Iowa to bring forward Senator HARLAN. We are by no means sure that this is either the last or the least of the series; in fact one can't be sure of anything now-a-days.

There seems to be a general burst of exultation among newspapers of extreme Radical opinions over the election of Governor, formerly Parson, BROWNLOW to the United States Senate. The grounds of this special rejoicing are not stated with any great degree of clearness. Most of them seem to fasten upon the fact that it is likely to be especially distasteful to President JOHNSON, as the main cause of thanksgiving; and it certainly is difficult to think of any other. Nobody, we believe, expects that BROWNLOW will add very much to the reputation of the Senate, either by the tone and character of his eloquence, or by the decorum and dignity of his political demeanor. He will find quite a number of Senators already there, however, who contribute very little but virulence and malignant partisanship to the general tone and standing of that body. In this rivalry—the only one he is likely to enter upon—he is quite sure to hold his own.

Our political parties once in a while make a nomination that compels universal approval. The nomination of E. C. BENEDICT for the Assembly by the Republicans of the Seventh District (Ninth and Fifteenth Wards) is such a one. It is hard to see what any party has to gain by defeating him, and easy to see what honest men of all parties have to gain by having such a man as their representative in Albany. He is an able lawyer, a man of great practical sagacity and ability, moderate, clear and decided in all his views, and of unspotted and unsuspected integrity. That such a man will consent to accept a nomination for such a place, is among the most hopeful signs of the times.

The organization of "Grant Clubs" is going on throughout the country with great rapidity. The Pennsylvanians have been particularly active in getting them up since the late election, and the most Radical Republicans there seem to be the most active in pushing on the movement. If all this were the whim or the passion of a day, we might look for its sudden collapse, like the scores of other movements in behalf of candidates which are always started before the time of a Presidential nomination. But the popular feeling in favor of GRANT for the Presidency has existed ever since the suppression of the rebellion, and has constantly found expression through journals, meetings and associations. It is deeper and wider at this time than ever it was, and the people are not likely to be thwarted in their purpose.

Though our Mexican correspondents have not yet been able to furnish the detailed returns of the Presidential election, there is no doubt that JUAREZ has been the successful candidate. The vote for PORFIRIO DIAZ was exceedingly small, and in the west and south, as well as in the populous States of the centre, both the Spanish and Indian races assented, after the Mexican fashion, to the election of JUAREZ. The Church Party, whose numerical and political strength is unquestioned, has no representative of its principles;—in fact, we do not suppose that JUAREZ would have permitted one to run, any more than we would permit a representative of the Southern Confederacy to run. The Church and the intervention were in such close alliance that the downfall of the one prevented the other from claiming an existence. It is earnestly to be hoped that, now JUAREZ is reinstated in power, almost without opposition, in Mexico, he will devote his energies and abilities, not to the maintenance of quarrels with foreign Powers, but to the organization of the peaceful interests of the country, and the development of at least a small portion of its immense resources. If he will do even a little of this, he will not need to come here to try and borrow a little money to carry on his Government.

Some persons unacquainted with the law are finding fault with the Secretary of the Treasury for anticipating the payment of the November interest, as he has been doing for the last two days, to the extent of probably a third its entire amount. The fact is, that the Secretary has power, under a joint resolution of Congress, to anticipate, at his discretion, the payment of any interest twelve months in advance of the time at which it may be specifically due. It is under this law that he has now given the public the advantage of a few days in the matter of the November interest.

We published some days since a letter from Mr. P. B. SWEENEY, our City Chamberlain, in which he declared his intention not to take anything of the fees to which he is entitled by law and by usage, for the custody of the public money; but to pay it all, over and above the amount of his salary, into the City Treasury. The amount which he thus waives is stated at about $175,000 per annum. This act of self-denial is, so far as we know, wholly without example in our City Government, and we confess we have not been able to avoid the suspicion that it is not quite so straightforward as it seems. But we would not willingly do Mr. SWEENEY any injustice in the premises, or deprive him of the high praise which his course in this matter deserves. After this, however, it will be quite impossible to devise any reasonable excuse for maintaining the law, fixing the Chamberlain's fees, as it is at present.

Pilgrims from all quarters are on their way to converse with Gen. GRANT and ascertain his "views" on political affairs. Whether they obtain them or not, the first result is a speech, or a letter, or an editorial article, giving them in detail, and certifying in the most emphatic manner that Gen. GARNT agrees perfectly that the country can be saved only according to their programme, and that he must forthwith be put in nomination. We scarcely think that Gen. GRANT is likely to abandon the habit of his whole life just now, and submit to be catechised by every political aspirant who wants to head the list of his "original friends." Smoking cigars is much safer than talking politics at random, now-a-days.

Typhoid Fever in Yale College.

The *Evening Post* publishes the following letter:

> NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 28, 1867.
>
> The typhoid fever is raging at Yale College. Several deaths have occurred, and some of the students are dangerously ill. Many students have left. The faculty have decided to suspend the exercises of the College for a short time.
>
> The epidemic has reached Hartford, Bridgeport and Fairfield.
>
> C. W. CHATFIELD.

This statement is greatly exaggerated, and is calculated to excite needless alarm. Typhoid fever is prevailing in Yale College certainly, and has assumed the form of an epidemic; but only two deaths have occurred, one in each of the Junior and Senior Classes, and only ten or fifteen of the students have been ill. The Faculty have *not* decided to suspend the exercises of the College at all:—but they give leave of absence very freely to students who desire to go home. Some fifty or sixty have left. The disease is not believed to be increasing.

Sale of Oil Paintings.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER offer for sale on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week a large and attractive list of oil paintings, engravings, &c., which will be found well worthy of attention. Among them is the "Bay and Market-place of Rio Janeiro," by VERNERT, which was exhibited in this City last Spring and excited very general admiration as a very spirited and admirable work of art. The same artist has several other large and valuable pictures in this collection, as well as a large number of smaller but very excellent sketches. His departure for Europe has led to the offer of his works for sale,—and the opportunity thus offered is one seldom met. Besides his pictures, others by ODDIE, MOUNT, LESLIE and other well-known artists are included in the collection. Over *thirty* by VERNERT alone are in the list. "After Gettysburgh" and two from sacred subjects are named in the catalogue. The collection is on exhibition at the corner of Broadway and Twelfth-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera and German Drama.

"Don Bucefalo" had an unexpected representation last evening. "Norma" had been announced, but "nor'easters" or "nor'westers"—or whatever the nautical definition of such extraordinary weather as that of yesterday may be—spare neither the tempers of pleasure seekers nor the voices of singers, and Mme. PAREPA-ROSA had to succumb to the influences of wind and rain. The announcement was made before the doors opened, and so any disappointment was avoided. Senora PERALTA, Mme. TESTA, and Sigs. RONCONI, ORLANDINI and BELLINI cannot be two greatly praised for getting in readiness at such short notice, and assuming as well as they did the merry airs required in the new opera. The performance was in every way satisfactory, and Sig. TORRIANI, who presided in the orchestra, directed everything to a smooth ending. This evening Mme. KAPP-YOUNG is to make her *debut*, "L'Africaine" is to be revived, and the second subscription of the opera season is to begin.

To-day, at 1 o'clock, Mlle. JANAUSCHEK is to appear as *Medea* at the Academy.

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA will have recovered, there is little doubt, by Thursday evening, in time to sing at the last of the present series of Mr. HARRISON'S concerts at Steinway Hall, at which also DE MEYER is to play.

French Theatre—French Comedy.

The season of French comedy reached its third representation last evening, and was at least fairly attended. The performance comprised the familiar vaudeville of "Un Caprice," and the comedy of "Les Amours de Cleopatre"—the last-named piece introducing to very general admiration a new *artiste*, Mlle. REILLER, who sustained the title *rôle*. The *Cleopatra* of the present play is not ANTONY'S Egyptian syren, but a new heroine of the *demi-monde*—one of those ladies of the venal hand, the false smile, the painted cheek and the hollow heart, whose adventures French dramatists love to dwell upon. *Cleopatra* is the mistress of *M. Gulistan*, who, finding herself about to be deserted by him for a young girl whom he desires to marry, has a humorous but entirely satisfactory revenge by introducing herself as his sister, in the midst of the bride's family, at the moment of signing the marriage contracts. Her manœuvres to prevent the completion of the document are many, and all highly laughable. She has assumed a noble title, but puts on the antics of a mad woman. She imitates dogs of various orders, gives a taste of the cancan, sings crazy songs, and finally raves of fancied dangers to her life. This particular scene, which is suggestive of the broadest treatment, is most cleverly acted, and always within the bounds of modesty, by Mlle. REILLER, who is at once young and pretty and sprightly. Her toilets were really royal, as any *Cleopatra's* ought to be—ancient or modern; and in those toilets, Mlle. REILLER, it is needless to say, had advantages of grace and bearing such as very few American actresses can be expected to compass. In the part of *Usebie*, the *fiancee*, Mlle. JULIANI showed little signs of true sensibility, and yet, thanks to the influences of a good school even on an uncompromising object, she was more than endurable by her attention to feminine bearing and *tenue*. M. ROCHE sustained the part of *Codeville*, the father-in-law, with unctious humor, and CARON as *Lardeche*, and JUIGNET in the trifling part of the *Notary*, made themselves prominent in unobtrusive ways. On Saturday evening "Camille" is to be played by this company, with Mlle. DEBORAH as *Marguerite*, and M. LA ROCHE as *Armand*.

Fifth-avenue Theatre.

The TALFOURDS, father and son, took to the extremes of the drama. While the former has a reputation for having written one of the most severely classical plays of the language, the latter has certainly been guilty of some of the broadest burlesques. One of his best is "Shylock," and "Shylock" is now revived at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, a place where snugness, comfort and pretty extravaganzas combine to please. The piece has been played frequently here, but scarcely better than in the present instance. Mr. LEFFINGWELL'S *Shylock* we take to be one of the best specimens now to be seen of burlesque acting.

Charles Dickens' Readings.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

Mr. CHARLES DICKENS has sent over his agent again, with full power to make all arrangements for his proposed visit to America next month. Mr. GEORGE DOLBY arrived on Friday in the *China*, and will very soon announce to the public the programme for Mr. DICKENS' readings in our principal cities. We understand Mr. DICKENS can give only a limited number of evenings, as he must be back in England in early Spring, and that this can be his only visit to this country. He intends, on his return to England, to give a farewell series of readings, and thus close those remarkable entertainments with which he has delighted the English public during the last ten years.

Mr. DOLBY'S address is at the publishing house of Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS.

It is Mr. DICKENS' invariable custom, when giving public readings, to devote himself entirely to it as a business, and to accept no friendly invitations which would tend to take up his time and distract his attention. It is quite likely that he will feel compelled to pursue the same course in America, and to decline, without exception, the offers of hospitality which will undoubtedly be extended to him from all sides. This is, perhaps, unfortunate, for, not to speak of private disappointments, Mr. DICKENS is an acute observer at all times, and our hotels are not the best places to study American character.

It is not yet certain whether Mr. DICKENS will read first in this city or in New-York. In Boston, he will occupy the Tremont Temple; in New-York, Dodworth Hall. In the Tremont Temple, all the seats will probably be reserved, and will be sold for $1 50 or $2, according to location. We are not in a position, however, to announce this positively; as we have said, the official statement of Mr. DICKENS' plans will be made very soon.

Mr. DICKENS will take passage in the *Cuba*, which sails for this port on the 9th of November.

Political Affairs of Maryland and Delaware.

From the Washington Intelligencer, Oct. 29.

The Sub-Committee of the House Judiciary Committee, which has had under consideration and examined a number of witnesses in relation to the political condition of the States of Maryland and Delaware, adjourned yesterday until the 13th proximo, when it is understood that a report will be made by Mr. THOMAS to the full Committee of the evidence taken. We understand the proof was directed chiefly to the practical operation of the Constitutions and laws of those States in reference to the recently emancipated negroes, and those whites who favor their enfranchisement. Much personality, we hear, has been indulged in by the witnesses, especially as to Gov. SWANN and his particular friends. Evidence was also elicited respecting an alleged inequality in the representative system of Maryland. Great curiosity is felt to read the testimony at length, but it cannot be gratified before at least the meeting of Congress. The Committee did not examine any witnesses yesterday. Among those who are summoned, but were not examined, were Ex-Senator CRESWELL, Judge GOLDSBOROUGH, Lieut.-Gov. COX, and Hon. J. L. THOMAS, formerly a member of the House from Maryland.

The Bodies of the Conspirators—Their Removal from the Penitentiary.

From the Washington Star, Oct. 28.

Recently the authorities at the Arsenal have erected head-boards over the trench in which the bodies of the conspirators are buried, bearing the names, respectively, of the person buried. It is understood that this is done in compliance with the orders of the War Department, in order to "keep a record of them." It will be recollected that about a month since all of the bodies were removed from their original graves to No. 1 warehouse, where they were placed side by side in one trench about ten feet from the north wall. BOOTH'S body, which had been buried about ten feet deep in the store-room of the Penitentiary building, was placed on the right (nearest the east wall,) and the bodies of the other conspirators—Mrs. SURRATT, PAYNE, HAROLD and ATZERODT, with that of HENRY WIRZ, the Andersonville jailer, which had been interred near the scaffold in the yard of the Penitentiary, were placed in the above order, as they originally rested in the yard. The north end of the building bears a novel appearance now, with the mount raised and the headboards placed on the north side of it. The removal of the bodies, as heretofore stated by us, was rendered necessary by the contemplated improvement, it being apparent that the proposed grade, where the Penitentiary building now stands, would be below where the bodies were buried.

Notwithstanding the difficulty experienced by the contractor for taking down the old Penitentiary building in obtaining hands, he has commenced the work, but has less than a dozen men employed, who have thus far taken up the pavements, and are now at work on the east wall of the main south yard. It is stated that the authorities will hold him to the contract, and in case of failure sue the sureties on his bond.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Gen. SCHOFIELD made official report to-day of the result of the Virginia election to Gen. GRANT. He furnishes no additional information, simply saying that the election passed off quietly throughout the State; that a full vote was polled, and that the Convention was carried.

THE MARYLAND INVESTIGATION.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee, charged with the Maryland Investigation, have completed their labors, adjourned and gone home. It is hard to say what has really been accomplished by the Committee; but it is tolerably safe to assert that a majority of the Committee regard the matter in the light of a farce. Intelligence received from the Railroad Investigating Committee places them at Chattanooga on Saturday last, whither they had gone from Charleston. Their next point was Nashville.

GEN. GRANT AND DR. BARD.

The editor of the Atlanta *New Era*, who had an interview with Gen. GRANT, denies that it had any political character whatever. He says it was upon private matters purely, and involved no expression of political views. This is just as might have been expected, when the truth was known.

NATIONAL DEBT STATEMENT.

The statement of the national debt for Nov. 1 will probably show only a very slight reduction. The payments from the Treasury on various accounts for the last half of October have been heavy. The coin balance will be considerably increased, but it will be at once reduced again by the five-twenty interest which will be charged off on the first proximo.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. and Mrs. GRANT returned from West Point and New-York this morning. Gen. GRANT resumed his duties at the War Department.

RESTORED TO THE SERVICE.

Brevet Col. FOLLETT, of the Fourth Artillery, stationed at Fort Washington, who was dismissed the service by Court-martial not long since for drunkenness on duty, has been restored to his position by the President.

THE STORM.

The great storm which has prevailed here for thirty-six hours past terminated to-day, having done much damage in the country on the line of the streams by the sudden rise of the water.

NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.

The National Horse Fair and Agricultural Exhibition, which was to have opened yesterday, has been postponed until Thursday on account of the weather. A large number of fine animals have arrived, including the famous horses *Silas Rich*, *Gen. Butler* and *Brown George*.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

THADDEUS STEVENS ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

The Washington *Chronicle* and the Philadelphia *Press* will to-morrow contain an elaborate address from Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, expressing his views on public affairs. Mr. STEVENS takes this method of speaking to his countrymen, fearing lest in his greatly enfeebled condition he might not be able to speak in the next session of Congress.

THE FISHER-BRADLEY DIFFICULTY.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in its General Term, had before it to-day the subject of the difficulty between JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, Sr., and Judge FISHER, which took place during the Surratt trial, and which resulted at its close by Mr. BRADLEY's name being stricken from the roll of practicing Attorneys of that Court, by order of Judge FISHER. The recorded history of the affair was recited by the Supreme Court, which remarked that the conduct and language of Mr. BRADLEY required investigation, and it was therefore ordered that he show cause on or before the fourth day of November next, why he should not be punished for contempt of this Court by reason of said offensive conduct and language toward one of its members; and relating to the official act of said Justice; and it is further ordered that until the final disposition of this order, the said JOSEPH H. BRADLEY shall continue suspended from practice in this Court.

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The cases of the property of Dr. CORNELIUS BOYLE and Col. H. B. TYLER, sold under a decree of confiscation, were taken up. The principal question involved in these cases is the constitutionality of the confiscation act, and it is understood, should the Court below the District Court be sustained, the cases will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

AFFAIRS IN SICILY.

Our Consul at Messina, Sicily, under date of Sept. 30, writes to the Secretary of State as follows:

"The prevalence of the cholera has prevented all and every commercial transaction for the last two months, and nearly all the merchants, except the few English and German, had departed from the city, together with all exchange and mercantile brokers, the notaries, lawyers, judges—in fact, nothing was left of the population usually engaged in business. The number of fugitives is estimated at no less than 60,000 out of the population of 100,000. The number of deaths is 3,500. The greatest portion of the fugitives have returned, as the cholera has within the past few days decreased to about five cases daily, and we now expect that business will regain its usual activity. The misery is great; provisions are unusually high, all the crops have fallen short, and the only resources left to the people are the benefits which they will derive from the shipments of grain and dry fruits, such as lemons, oranges, nuts, filberts, almonds, &c."

NAVY GAZETTE.

Acting Masters Thomas Stothard, Josiah Ohsunum, and Acting Ensign Thomas N. Bell have been ordered to the *Independence*.

Acting Assistant Paymaster C. H. Haunnett, Acting Ensign P. R. Runnels, Acting Second Assistant Engineer J. H. Hebard, Acting Third Assistant Engineers W. H. Wingate, C. F. Dyce and C. A. Euggren have been honorably discharged.

Legislative Corruption and the Republican Party.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When it is well known to the leading members of both parties in this State that for several years past corruption and bribery, in their most infamous form—the sale of votes for money—have been the rule, and integrity the exception, in our State Legislature, it is high time that public attention should be aroused to the necessity of the people's intervention at the polls. In the last Senate the Republican Party had a two-thirds majority as well as in the Assembly; and as it is conceded that this monster evil knows no party ties, but permeates equally the ranks of all parties, it must be apparent that all attempts to shift the responsibility by one party on to the other, are sheer, downright evasion, or rather a flimsy cloak for hiding the leprosy.

The Citizens' Association has commended itself still further to the confidence of the whole community by supporting proceedings against a prominent Senator—a member of a prominent Committee, who, it has been repeatedly alleged, was one of a "ring" of three which for two years controlled the action of that Committee, and would "hold" all bills referred to it until such sums of money or other valuable considerations were paid or secured to them, as they might demand. The other two members of the Railroad Committee (the one meant) are STEPHEN K. WILLIAMS and SUTHERLAND. The former has been publicly accused by responsible journals—such as the *Commercial Advertiser*, of this City, and the Albany *Argus*—of having taken for three successive sessions—for he was on the same Committee two terms—the sum of $5,000 to report the New-York Central Fare Bill, with an understanding that he might vote against it in the Senate. He was thus enabled to promote the passage of a bill and get his pay for it, which was obnoxious to his constituents, who were cajoled into the belief that he had done all he could to oppose it, because his owners could pass the bill without his aid, when once they got it favorably reported from the Committee. As HUMPHREY is in the hands of the law, to be dealt with, it is not necessary to state the course he pursued in this same transaction. His constituents will know best whether they can afford to indorse him for another term, and allow him, if, by reason of the insufficiency of the law, he escape conviction, to form new rings and follow his old vocations or not. The party certainly cannot afford such indorsements.

WILLIAMS, however, has labored most unremittingly to get back, and the Republicans of his district have allowed him to buy his renomination of some half-dozen delegates with a part of his ill-gotten means, while the Democrats of Westchester, more careful of their interests, indignantly rejected SUTHERLAND. The Citizens' Association will do well to cause WILLIAMS' arrest on the charges thus publicly made against him. There will be plenty of witnesses ready to testify to these and other equally infamous acts. These men and many more in the Senate were owned by the horse railway agents in this city, one of whom boasted to a gentleman last Winter at Albany that he had twenty out of the thirty-two Senators entirely at his command. I can furnish the names of both parties. During last session it was estimated by well-informed persons at Albany that this Senatorial "ring" made at least $100,000, which they divided among themselves in equal proportion. Nor was the Assembly Railroad Committee any better, but I shall not deal with them at present. My object is to urge on the Republican State Committee to take this matter in hand at once, and let the people know how grossly they have been deceived by their representatives. It is of the utmost importance, not only to the party, but to the public at large and to the whole country, that our next Senate, at least, should have a majority of irreproachable men in it.

There were other prominent Republican Senators, who, though not on the Railroad Committee, or in the ring of that Committee, had their agents, partners, or relatives at Albany to trade on their influence. One of these was so notorious that I must name him; I refer to Senator SESSIONS, of Chautauqua County, whose brother and law partner was always "on hand" to drive bargains and take money on the assurance of the Senator's influence. He is said to have possessed the wonderful faculty of getting retainers from both sides in contested cases, and keeping them, too. Senator SESSIONS is again put forward by a packed Republican Convention of his district for reëlection. I ask the Republican State Committee, and I ask Gov. FENTON, whose district he now represents, if they can afford to have Senator SESSIONS and his brother-partner sent back to Albany to practice law in this peculiarly lucrative manner in the Senate Chamber.

Yours, &c.

ANTI-CORRUPTION.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

Gen. Parker's Report—Present Condition of the Work—Expenditures Required.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* gives a synopsis of Gen. PARKER's report to the Secretary of the Treasury of the Dismal Swamp Canal. The canal is twenty-nine miles long, has a bottom width of twenty to twenty-five feet, and water surface width of thirty-five to forty feet. It was intended to carry five and half feet of water, so as to pass boats drawing five feet, but owing to mud, sediment and other obstructions, it will now hardly pass boats drawing four feet. Gen. PARKER estimates the cost of cleaning it out to proper depth at $70,000. The canal has seven locks, all but one of which he thinks should be rebuilt, which would cost $120,000. He thinks about $4,000 would be required to rebuild certain bridges maintained by the canal, and about $15,000 to put in good condition the feeder by which the canal is supplied from Lake Drummond. Certain other incidental repairs and structures are estimated at $20,000. To these estimates should be added the approximate indebtedness of the canal company, which is about $96,000, making an aggregate of $325,000. To this may further be added $30,000 for putting in repair a lateral branch of six miles length, called the Northwest Canal, though Gen. PARKER seems to think it advisable to abandon this section of the work entirely.

It appears that since the commencement of this canal in 1787, something over $1,250,000 have been put into it, and yet, as this report says, it is now in bad condition and requires heavy expenditure immediately to save the large amount lately invested. Gen. PARKER then goes on to discuss, briefly but suggestively, the expediency of further investment in the work. He says the swamp character of the country will prevent the successful construction and operation of railroads. He thinks the agricultural and commercial interests of the section require the maintenance of the canal, which since the opening of a rival route, viz., the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, has lost much of its former trade, and must eventually lose it all unless something is immediately done to restore it to good navigable condition. More money has already been sunk in this canal than the other one cost, and it is paying much less interest on the investment.

Gen. PARKER in conclusion expresses a conviction that the Dismal Swamp Canal route should be maintained, but he believes it can only be successfully managed by a responsible private corporation, and his recommendation therefore is that Government dispose of its stock as soon as possible.

It will help to an understanding of the question in issue if a few facts are stated additional to those in Gen. PARKER's report. It appears that the amount of stock in the canal is $480,000, of which Government holds $200,000. The State of Virginia did hold about one-third of the stock, but has within the last two or three months sold out, so that now five-twelfths are owned by Government and seven-twelfths by private parties. These individuals are anxious to have the Government put the canal in order, or, at least, pay its proportion of the expense, though probably in the end Government would have to foot the whole bill. Hence the Secretary of the Treasury, who represents the Government in the matter, has asked a report on the condition of the canal from Gen. PARKER, who is known to be an engineer of much experience and excellent judgment.

LOUISIANA.

The Assistant City Attorney of New-Orleans—Charges Against Him.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of the 25th inst., says:

"In a correspondence between the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. JOHN GAUCHE, and the City Comptroller, Mr. D. E. MANDELL, it appears that the Assistant City Attorney, E. HEISTAND, is a defaulter to the amount of $174,258 34. A letter from the Comptroller to Mr. GAUCHE gives the facts as follows:

"E. HEISTAND, Esq., Assistant City Attorney, was elected to office in April, 1855, and was succeeded by LAVILLE in July, 1857. Mr. HEISTAND received, as per his receipts in this office, in May, 1855:

Tax bills for 1854, amounting to..........	$174,646 90	
And in July, 1865, tax bills amounting to..	121,415 40	
Total..		$296,062 30
In 1855 Mr. Heistand paid into the City Treasury, as per reports in this office, on account of said bills..............	$77,051 57	
And in 1856, paid	44,752 39	
		121,803 96
Leaving this amount of tax bills unaccounted for by any record in this office.		$174,258 34

There seems to have been no reports made to this office, as are required by Article 53, Leovy's City Laws, by any former Assistant City Attorney."

On the receipt of this information, Mr. GAUCHE wrote to the City Treasurer to abstain from turning over to Mr. HIESTAND "any tax bills, licenses and bills for fine" until further notice. Mr. GAUCHE, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, also wrote to Gen. MOWER, stating the discovery of the defalcation, and also that the bond which Mr. HIESTAND had given was defective, and asking that an attorney be appointed to take the matter in hand, and act until Mr. HIESTAND satisfactorily accounts to the city for the amount above mentioned. Gen. MOWER, in his reply, states that the charge that the bond referred to is informal and not acceptable, appears to be without foundation. And here the matter rests."

The *Crescent*, in referring to the same matter, says: "There is no statement in this correspondence that any improper disposition was made of the tax-bills unaccounted for, nor any intimation that any money was ever collected by him on them. The figures rendered by the Comptroller seem to have satisfied the Finance Committee that, for the present at least, the Assistant City-Attorney should not be permitted to take charge of further tax collections. The official bond to which objection is raised by Mr. GAUCHE, is considered sufficiently formal by the Military Commander, upon the strength of Mr. FISK's opinion to that effect. The *Times*, in whose columns this correspondence appeared last evening, rather more than intimates that the document has been 'cured' by the erasure of one word and the substitution of another since it was signed by the sureties. It is peculiarly unfortunate for the City Treasury that there should be any delay in the working of the machinery for the collection of its dues. Explanations from Judge HIESTAND may set everything right."

A Matrimonial Item from New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin, Oct. 25.

A foreign gentleman, of some literary pretensions, who has fought at least one duel on account of his partiality for the sex, is said to have been captured, and will be led to the altar by a dashing widow of seven husbands, not yet forty. Husband No. 1 died in a foreign land; No. 2 breathed his last in 1849, here in the Crescent City; No. 3 lived till 1852; No. 4 died the year following; No. 5 lived till 1857; the year following the death of his successor, No. 6 was mourned by the bereaved widow; No. 7 lived almost to the close of the war, dying in 1864, since which time the widow has been lonely, though enjoying a fair share of worldly goods. No. 8, that is to be, has our best wishes for health, happiness and "may his shadow never grow less."

Fire in New-Orleans—A Woman and Three Children Burned to Death.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 24.

The fire that occurred last night about 10 o'clock originated in the dwelling-house of Mr. FRED. FRESCH, at the corner of Urquhart and Mandeville street. Mr. FRESCH had a bakery in the rear of his dwelling, and was engaged therein at the time the fire commenced, which was caused by the breaking of a coal oil lamp. Mrs. FRESCH had placed her three children in bed, and was about retiring herself, when she accidentally dropped the lamp, and her bedroom was immediately enveloped in flames. In endeavoring to save her children she had cut off her own retreat, and was so badly burned that she would have perished in the building had it not been for the assistance of Mr. WM. SWANN, foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, who, in coming to her rescue barely saved his own life. After rescuing her he endeavored to save her children. The flames had progressed so rapidly that the gallery on which he stood gave way, and it was almost by a miracle he escaped with a few slight bruises. The children were burned to death in their bed. Mrs. FRESCH was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, where she died from her injuries last night. The want of a sufficient supply of water was seriously felt, and the flames extended rapidly to the adjoining houses, and nine were entirely destroyed. These were all frame buildings, and seven only, we learn, were insured. The loss, as a whole, is estimated at $25,000, and the insurance at $15,000.

CRIME.

A Woman Cuts the Throats of Her two Children with a Razor and then Attempts to Kill Herself.

From the Sedalia (Ohio) Times, Oct. 24.

A week ago to-day there was committed in this county, five miles east of Sedalia, one of the most horrible and revolting tragedies we remember of ever recording. Between 9 and 10 o'clock Thursday morning Mrs. ELIZABETH NORTON, wife of NEWTON NORTON, a respectable farmer who lives near Farmer City, procured a razor, and while laboring under a state of mental aberration, cut the throats of her two little girls, aged respectively one and three years, almost severing their heads from their bodies and causing instant death. Having done this, and, as she now says, not wishing to survive the awful deed, she attempted to take her own life by inflicting several gashes on her left arm and one serious wound on her throat. The horrible sight was first discovered by Mrs. SARAH R. NORTON, sister of the unfortunate woman, who called her brother, at work near the house. Mr. LAMB forced the door open and found the two little children both dead, and at first supposed his sister was dead also, but she afterward gave signs of life.

Mrs. NORTON seemed to be impressed with the idea tha her children were not "right," as she expressed it—that they were not like other people's children. She has often been found at the cradle of her younger child, weeping as though it was dangerously ill, and when questioned as to the cause of her distress, she would reply: "My children are not right—they are not like other children." Sometimes she would fancy that the head of the older child was too large, and express a fear that it would be an idiot. But the children were as bright and beautiful as any we ever saw. Upon this subject alone, it is generally believed by her most intimate friends, Mrs. NORTON was insane, and that her great desire was to get the children out of trouble. She seems to realize now that it was an awful deed, and when asked why she did it, said: "I could not help it; I wanted to get my children out of trouble, and I wanted to go with them. Something forced me to do it." Mrs. NORTON had made two previous attempts to take her life and the lives of her children—one in July last, by attempting to drown herself in a pond, and one two nights previous to this tragedy, by placing herself and children on the railroad track. When found by her husband she was sleeping on the track, with her children on either side of her. She refused to go with him until she made him promise not to tell any one about finding her there. She is now in a very critical condition, and her friends think she will not recover.

The Attack by Policeman Patterson, of Nashville, upon Mayor Alden—The Assaulter Bound Over in the Sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

From the Nashville Press and Times, Oct. 23.

It will be remembered that when Mayor ALDEN first entered upon the discharge of his duties, Capt. PATTERSON, of the Night Police, refused to recognize the new administration, and was suspended by the former from performing the duties of his office. PATTERSON did not recognize himself as having been suspended, and a day or two ago dismissed from the Workhouse one or two prisoners, as though he were still the regular *bone fide* Captain of the Night Police, ignoring entirely the fact that all his men had been disbanded, and that the Metropolitan Police had taken their places. For discharging from the Workhouse the prisoners mentioned above, Capt. PATTERSON was arrested and brought before the Municipal Court on the charge of exercising the functions of office while under suspension.

The case was tried yesterday morning. PATTERSON was found guilty of the offence alleged, and was fined $25. Upon coming down stairs from the Municipal Court-room, PATTERSON met Mayor ALDEN at the landing of the second story, and without a moment's warning inflicted several blows on the left side of his neck and face. The two struggled against the door of the Recorder's office, which burst open, both parties partially entering the room. A number of the Police, who were present, at once sprang forward and separated the two men before any particular damage was done, arrested PATTERSON, and also C. W. BRANTLEY. The latter was taken into custody on the charge of resisting the officers in seizing and restraining PATTERSON.

Commissioner STONE had already adjourned Court, but called it to order again, and PATTERSON was arraigned on the two distinct and separate charges of disorderly conduct and assault with intent to kill.

PATTERSON claimed that he was not ready for trial, and the case was accordingly continued until this morning, accused being compelled to give security for his appearance in the sum of $10,000. The two BRANTLEYS, HAYES, and one or two other persons, became his securities. The occurrence, which soon became known on the street, caused considerable excitement, and very soon quite a crowd collected in front of the south end of the market-house. It dispersed, however, when the fact became known that the case had been continued until to-day.

Trial of Capital Cases in Arkansas in Which Whites and Blacks are Involved.

HEADQUARTERS SUB-DISTRICT ARKANSAS, }
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 7, 1867. }

In compliance with instructions from headquarters Fourth Military District, dated Vicksburgh, Miss., Oct. 2, 1867, it is hereby ordered that hereafter all criminal cases in this State, between white and colored persons, involving loss of life or assault with intent to kill, will be reported to these headquarters for trial by military commission. This order does not conflict with the duties of Magistrates, Constables and Sheriffs, in issuing warrants and making arrests.

All prisoners arrested for the above offences will be turned over to the nearest military post or held in confinement until the case can be reported by the officers making the arrest and instructions received. If any magistrate neglects to issue a warrant, or any officer whose duty it is to do so, fails to make an arrest, or any officer accepts insufficient bail, either in amount or security, or imposes any sentence not in accordance with the laws of the land, such officers will be held to a strict accountability for their acts, and will be removed from their office and otherwise punished, according to their offence. Army officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau will report any violation of this order.

By command of

Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. H. SMITH, U. S. A.

SAMUEL M. MILLS, First Lieutenant and Adjutant Twenty-eighth United States Infantry, Acting Asst. Adjutant-General.

Heavy Forgeries by a Chicago Provision Broker Reported.

A dispatch from Chicago to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, 27th inst., says:

"The provision ring in our Board of Trade was considerably excited on Saturday morning by the announcement, on 'Change, that D. D. MICHAELS, a provision operator in pretty large figures, and the publisher of the *Daily Commercial Circular*, had suddenly absconded, leaving a large amount of forged paper in the shape of warehouse receipts, aggregating, it is said, full $70,000. The following victims have been discovered: Manufacturers' National Bank, $10,000 certain, perhaps more; PHILLIPS BROS., $4,000; PETERS & Co., $5,000; Commercial Insurance Company, $5,000, partly secured; A. C. HURLBUT, Racine, Wis., $8,500; and several other smaller sums, in all about $40,000. The first announcement of MICHAELS' rascalities did not gain credence, as he had heretofore been recognized as an honorable operator. He went at his work systematically. Many of his spurious receipts are copies of genuine ones in wording and date. MICHAELS has been an operator in the provision ring for three or more years, and has sustained several heavy losses, while at one time he was esteemed as worth a handsome fortune. The forgeries, or the inauguration of them, it is supposed, are not of recent origin, but it is pretty certainly ascertained that he has been kiting fictitious warehouse receipts for a long while to keep his head above water, in the hope that something might turn up to relieve him from embarrassments imposed by losses on speculations.

Reported Difficulty in Louisiana—Ten Freedmen Killed.

The Louisiana *Baptist*, published at Mount Lebanon, La., has the following in its issue of the 17th inst.:

"A gentleman just from Texas, we understand, relates the following circumstance as having occurred on Black Bayou, near Jefferson. We learn that he was near the farm where the facts took place a few days after the occurrence. A farmer had a number of hands employed under written contract for one-third of the crop. He was from home when they commenced gathering, and on returning found that they were taking half instead of a third of the crop. He remonstrated and told them of the contract, but they became enraged, and finally made an attack upon him, and he, in defending, shot down four of them with a revolver. Going to town, he reported the facts to a Federal officer, who sent an armed force to investigate and set things right. The negroes defied and finally attacked this force, when six more were shot down."

LOCAL POLITICS.

Additional Nominations.

Ex-Councilman MICHAEL HALLARAN has been nominated by the Radical Union Republican Association of the Twenty-first Assembly District for member of Assembly.

The Republicans have nominated Alderman JOHN CASHOW for reëlection in the First Ward, Brooklyn. Mr. CASHOW is one of the Harbor Masters, and a very active, driving member of the party.

It was erroneously stated on Sunday that Mr. GEO. G. BENNETT, editor and proprietor of the Brooklyn *Times*, was nominated by the Republicans in his ward for Alderman; it should have been for Supervisor. Mr. BENNETT is a leading Republican in the Williamsburgh District, and his journal has ever been a consistent and competent supporter of Republican principles.

At the meeting of the Democratic General Committee last evening Mr. HENRY MALLISON, who has been for several years a reporter of the *Eagle*, was nominated for Assemblyman from the Fourth District. As the District has about 1,500 Democratic majority, the nomination is equivalent to an election.

Mr. PATRICK KEADY, of the *World* and Mr. JOHN C. JACOBS, formerly of the *Express*, have been nominated for positions in the Assembly.

Republican Meeting in the Twelfth Assembly District.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Assembly District held a public meeting at No. 21 Avenue D last evening. Notwithstanding the bad weather, the hall was well filled.

The first speaker was Mr. GEORGE W. HOXIE, who, at considerable length, reviewed the course of the Democratic Party before and during the war. They had done nothing, he thought, to entitle them to confidence now, and it would be indeed madness to place the Government in the hands of men who had done all they could during the war to tie the hands of the Executive, and now were avowedly in favor of repudiating the National debt. One of their leaders, Mr. GEO. H. PENDLETON, boasted that he had never voted a man or a dollar to help on the war, and was in favor of repudiation. Mr. HOXIE spoke cheeringly of the prospects of the Republican party, notwithstanding the late defeats in Ohio and Pennsylvania; Col. F. MONTGOMERY, of Ohio, made a brief address, in which he referred to the late elections in his State, and urged the Republicans here to shake off their apathy and go to the polls on Tuesday next with a determination to win the day.

Judge ITYLER, of Connecticut, followed, and the meeting shortly afterward adjourned.

Republican Meeting in the Thirteenth Assembly District.

Last evening the Union Republicans of the Thirteenth Assembly District held a meeting at the headquarters on Eighth-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, to ratify the nomination of CHARLES F. SHAW. The chair was occupied by Mr. VANCE, and at intervals the Anderson Glee Club favored the meeting with patriotic songs. The speakers were Col. Fairman, Col. Burke, Major Jas. Haggerty, Charles F. Shaw and one or two others. In the course of the remarks, the history of the Democratic Party was briefly reviewed, and contrasted with the record of the Republican Party. The principles and spirit which actuated Union men were also clearly set forth, and the listeners urged to lend all their aid and influence toward securing success to the Republican nominees during the coming elections. The meeting did not adjourn till a late hour.

Nomination Declined.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As my name has appeared quite a number of times in the newspapers of this City and elsewhere as a candidate for Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District, I desire to state, through your columns, that I am not a candidate for that position. To my friends who have been anxious that I should accept the proffered honor, I return my sincere thanks.

GEORGE TERWILLIGER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1867.

Internal Revenue Matters.

The investigation of the books and papers of the distillers, rectifiers and dealers whose establishments were lately seized by Collector BAILEY, of the Fourth District, still goes on, and promises, when ripe, for revelation to afford startling information as to the systematized manner in which the Government has been made the victim of gigantic frauds, and to expose official connection therewith. A few days longer and these preliminary and necessarily secret investigations will be complete, and their results placed in the possession of the District-Attorney, by whom the cases meriting such action will be brought before the proper public tribunal.

There was no meeting of the Board of Internal Revenue yesterday. The following seizures are rendered as having been made since those published in yesterday's TIMES:

Fifteen barrels of spirits marked "Wm. T. Black, United States General Inspector, Eighth District," at the establishment of J. LANSING & BROTHERS, No. 9 Delancey-street.

Twenty-seven barrels of whisky at the store of ENGLEHARDT & Co., to prove tax paid.

Five barrels of spirits under detention by Inspector HULBARD at F. HERMAN & Co.'s house, No. 13 Bowery; and six barrels of spirits detained by the same officer at ALBERT DODGE's houses on Broadway, and ALBERT LANE's rectifying establishment at No. 499 Greenwich-street, were ordered to be released by Deputy Commissioner PARNELL.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FIRE AT HUNTER'S POINT.—About 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, as the Police steamer, Capt. HARTT commanding, was passing Hunter's Point, the building of the Warren Chemical and Manufacturing Company was discovered to be on fire. The steamer soon had two streams of water plying on the fire, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The damage to the stock and building was about $500, supposed to be insured. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained. Great credit is due to Capt. HARTT and his men.

EMEUTE AMONG POLITICIANS.—A party of intoxicated politicians became involved in a fight yesterday afternoon, in a South Seventh-street (E. D.) saloon, when one of them, named ANDREW GLASS, as alleged, drew a knife and attempted to stab ALOIS J. DYGERT, a well-known lawyer of the district. GLASS was arrested by Officer MCFARLAND, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, and locked up on a charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm.

PERSONAL.—Mr. ARCHIBALD M. BLISS, the Republican candidate for Mayor, who has been confined to his residence by a severe attack of illness for weeks past, is fast recovering. It is not likely, however, that he will be able to appear in public until after election.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—A man named JOHN BELFORD, while engaged in hoisting coal at the foot of Hudson-avenue, yesterday afternoon, fell overboard and was drowned. He has a wife and two children residing at No. 253 John-street. The body was not recovered up to a late hour last evening.

THE CALLICOTT CASE.—The trial of the Callicott case is set down for the 11th of November.

Advice of a Sister.

Mrs. C. Hewins, of Penn Yan, N. Y., writing under date of May 6, 1867, says: Three years ago I purchased one of your machines, at the advice of my sister, who had used one four years. For family sewing I consider it the very best in use. It is not liable to miss stitches, and is nearly noiseless. It makes a strong, elastic seam, which will not rip. I know of no sewing machine more desirable for all kinds of work, than the Willcox & Gibbs.—*Adv.*

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving the complexion and skin. Prepared only and solely by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

The Closing Sale of Messrs. I. & W. GEERY'S fine stock of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS will take place on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock. They will be found the finest ever offered for sale, some dating back as far as 1797, 1800, 1824 and 1836, &c., &c. Sale without reserve at their lower store, No. 203 Canal-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

One Entire Store full of Overcoats.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar.—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

From the Waxen Leaves of the Cereus Grandiflora—"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS"—PHALON & SON have elicited the most entrancing perfume that ever charmed the sense. There is a furore for it. It is at once voluptuous, healthful, and almost irradicable.

"Poor Tom's a'cold."

How warm soe'er the genial sun
May look in kindness on the earth,
In Tom Jones' veins no cheering warmth
Dispels the gloomy sorrow of his soul.
Dyspepsia, like a goblin, hunts him down,
Ague, grim chamberlain, lights him to bed,
While Dullness, Vertigo, and Headache dire
With fiercer aches combine to make him groan.

Harken, Thomas, to instruction:
For all thy ills a *remedy* is found.
A Panacea, certain, pleasant, sure,
PLANTATION BITTERS—S. T.—1860—X.,
A wondrous Tonic, made by Dr. Drake.

We presume "poor Tom's" case is not worse than hundreds who are cured daily by this wonderful medicine.

MAGNOLIA WATER—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

A Beacon of Health.

The good things of this world have each their appointed mission.

It is the mission of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to *prevent* and *relieve* a great variety of ailments.

For twelve years its success as a *protective* and a *remedy* has been without check or drawback. It is strong *negative evidence* of this fact, that the efficacy of the article as a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, general debility, and intermittent fevers, has never been questioned.

As *proof positive* of its infallibility in such cases, the statements of public men whose names are familiar as household words, have from time to time been given to the world.

If its reputation is not founded in facts, then truth is a shadow, and the utterances of conscientious citizens are of no more value than "dicers' oaths."

And what is its reputation? Let the progress of its sales answer the inquiry. Where twenty dozen bottles of Hostetter's Bitters were sold in 1855, *five hundred dozen* are disposed of now.

Could public opinion be more significantly expressed than by its unparalleled increase of consumption? It seems impossible.

The preparation has been imitated. Where are the imitators? Echo answers, "Where?" To the "limbo" of things lost on earth they are all either gone or going. Peace be with them!

New-York Office, No. 38 Dey-st.

Italian Brigands.

Brigandage still exists in Italy. A poor priest fell into the hands of brigands some time ago. A large ransom was demanded; but as it came in slowly, they cut off one of the priest's ears and sent it to his friends, one of the brigands having previously bitten off and eaten a portion of it. This unfortunate priest had been condemned to death from the moment of his capture, but was kept alive for a time that money might be extorted from his friends. At last, no money coming forward, they inflicted a hundred and one wounds upon his body, and then buried him alive under a heap of stones. Apropos of brigands, a most interesting narrative entitled "Pierce Egan's Adventures Among the Brigands," has just been commenced in No. 129 of FRANK LESLIE'S CHIMNEY CORNER, wherein are detailed the personal experiences of the author in a pedestrian journey he had the temerity to attempt from Naples to Rome, through a region infested with brigands; with many facts and incidents which he subsequently collected. With No. 129 of the CHIMNEY CORNER is also given away a gift plate, on a separate sheet, (28 inches by 22,) entitled "The Monkey's Grip."

Caution.

We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

Trade mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, *indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail by the introducers.
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

The Very Highest Prize, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINES at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other sewing-machines. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

The Laundry.

COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, to **facilitate drying** and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. **53** and **55** John-st., New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 59 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Moth, Freckles and Tan.

The only reliable remedy for brown discolorations on the face called Moth, Freckles and Tan, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Furs. Furs. Furs.

The most carefully selected assortment of elegant Furs in the City, and at rates far below the sensation prices of the day.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Hydropathic Institute,
No. 44 Bond-st.
DR. R. VON KUCZKOWSKI, Dr. JAS. H. NORTH,
Physicians.

If You Want a Good
LIGHT AND STYLISH HAT, go to
VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Hull's Family Soap.

Unadulterated, absolutely pure. Full weight. Sold by all grocers. J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

Another Grand Triumph.

The FLORENCE was awarded the First Prize for family sewing-machines at the American Institute Fair, 1867, just closed.
FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

We have made a great Deduction in the prices of Umbrellas.
Wholesale and retail.
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
Manufacturers,
No. 405 Broadway.

Cheapest Reliable Sewing-machines are BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE MACHINES. The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot. Will do all the family sewing. Warranted and kept in order for one year. Call and examine the different styles at the depot, No. 569 Broadway.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

A Silver Medal which was the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, July, 1867, for Sewing-Machines (as such) was given to the Florence—the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. No. 505 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Torrey's Patent Weather Strips.—No wind, dust, snow or rain can penetrate where these strips are used. Save half the fuel. Warranted for five years. E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., No. 72 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway.—The most elegant Wedding Notes, Cards, Monograms, &c., in the City.

Beautiful Hair.—Many years in chemical experiments have resulted in the perfection of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivaled hair dressing, imparting new life and increased nutriment to the hair; preventing baldness and arresting its progress when commenced; regulating and sustaining the principle upon which the color of the hair depends, thereby restoring gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty, and stopping its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
S. A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New-York.

White Holland Window Shades, Lace Curtains, beautiful patterns, at low prices.
TERHUNE & BRETT, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Ladies in want of Upholstery Goods and Linens please notice the advertisement of I. E. WALRAVEN on the eighth page.

MARRIED.

GOULDEN—KEANE.—On Monday, Oct. 28, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, Dr. PHILIPPE H. GOULDEN, of France, to CORA LEEDS KEANE, of New-York.

☞ Paris (France) and New-Orleans papers please copy.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday night, Oct. 27, Mrs. ELIZA, widow of Henry Anderson, aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends, and those of her brother, Robert Charles, and brother-in-law, Henry W. Monroe, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 131 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BELKNAP.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, Miss MARY J. BELKNAP.

Funeral notice hereafter.

☞ Newburgh papers please copy.

BROWNING.—At Metuchin, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 28, JESSIE B., youngest daughter of Oren F. and Mary G. Browning, aged 6 months and 15 days.

Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

BERRIAN.—At Tremont, on Monday, Oct. 28, ELIZABETH BUCKHOUT, widow of Cornelius Berrian, aged 42 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Methodist Church at Tremont.

COX.—On Monday, Oct. 28, JAMES COX, a native of Gloucestershire, England, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Weehawken Village, Hudson County, N. J., on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 2 P. M. Services at Grove Church at 3 P. M.

☞ Gloucestershire, England, papers please copy.

CAVE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 29, after a short illness, EMMA JANE, youngest daughter of Charles J. and Eliza Jane Cave.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 10 South Portland-av., Brooklyn, W. D., on Thursday, the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

MARS.—On Sunday, Oct. 27, MARY JEAN, widow of Phillip L. Mars, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 249 7th-st., between Avenues C and D.

SWAN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 29, ANN AYLWIN SWAN, aged 32 years.

TOWNSEND.—In London, England, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of John Townsend, Jr., and daughter of Charles Addoms.

Her remains will be brought to this country for interment.

TURNBULL.—On Monday, Oct. 28, ARTHUR CLARK, infant son of A. W., Jr., and M. A. Turnbull, aged 5 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, at Claremont, N. J. on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE
HARTFORD
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE
COMPANY,
Nos. 155 and 157 BROADWAY,
New-York.

This Company is now prepared to issue every description of LIFE INSURANCE and ANNUITIES on the most liberal terms, with or without participation in the profits.

An Original and Attractive Feature has been introduced, designated as

LIFE INSURANCE
On the Interest-Bearing Plan.

Securing to those assured under it, a uniform allowance of interest on all their premiums, and which are non-forfeitable from the first year. This Plan is peculiar to this Company, and is now creating a great sensation in the Insurance world.

Having complied with the laws of New-York, and having a

Paid Up Cash Capital of $300,000,

the Company is entitled to occupy a foremost position among AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS engaged in the Insurance of Lives and granting annuities.

AGENTS, BROKERS AND PERSONS desiring Life Insurance are invited to call, for further information, at the

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, New-York.
W. E. SHADER, Manager.
Or from 8 to 10 P. M, at the Up-town Office,
No. 82 FIFTH-AV.

WINTER CLOTHING,
WINTER CLOTHING.
The best stock finest goods at the lowest prices.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL,
WILL
INSTANTLY STOP PAIN,
and speedily cure all rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous and malarious complaints, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and bowel complaints, sick and nervous headache.
Price 50 cents a bottle.

GAS WORKS
FOR COAL, RESIN OR OIL GAS.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

DR. SCHENCK WILL NOT BE
Professionally in New-York until TUESDAY, Nov. 12.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

All have full directions, and are all three required in most cases of Lung Disease.

The Mandrake Pills cleanse the Stomach and Liver.

The Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food and causes good digestion.

When these organs are restored to a healthy condition a good appetite follows, and good blood is made with the food.

The Pulmonic Syrup soothes the lungs, causing easy expectoration, equalizing the circulation of the blood, and if the patient does not take cold, bad cases of Consumption can be cured; and Dr. SCHENCK would here distinctly state that there is nothing in his medicines that will increase the liability to take cold, but would impress upon all who have weak lungs, the fact that every slight cold renders their chance for ultimate recovery more doubtful.

It is not absolutely necessary to see Dr. SCHENCK, (unless the patient desires an examination with the Respirometer, in order to learn the exact condition of the lungs.) The directions for using Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are so explicit that no one need make a mistake. Medicines may be had at all times at his office, No. 32 Bond-st. Advice free. Examination with Respirometer, $5.

PRIVATE SALE.
MERINOS, REPS, BIARRITZ.
The Subscribers will sell at private sale 100 cases Lupins superior qualities of the above goods, being the entire balance of this season's importations, unsold at recent public sales, and which they will dispose of at prices obtained at auction.
BENKARD & HUTTON,
No. 144 Duane-st.

IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.
JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York, Manufacturers of Iron Buildings, Iron Fronts, Roofs, Fire-proof Ceilings, Floors and Partitions, Wrought and Cast-iron Girders and Beams, Columns, Capitals of the various orders, Window Lintels and Sills in great variety of patterns, Illuminating Tiles for areas, floors and roofs, Iron Shutters and Doors, Sashes and Skylights, Office, Court-yard and Cemetery Railings, Stable Fixtures, Fittings, &c. Particular attention paid to Fire-proof Buildings. Estimates furnished on application.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE New-York Typographical Union No. 6, held last evening, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The resolution allowing members of this Union to withdraw having been rescinded, therefore be it

Resolved, That all members who formerly withdrew from this body be requested to at once renew their allegiance, under penalty of being published as dishonorable men.
R. McKECKNIE, President.
H. S. SMITH, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer UNION, will close at this office on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 A. M.; Stations C, O and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

A NEW INVENTION.—THE BEST TRUSS and SUPPORTER ever invented, made with ELASTIC only, without any metal springs. Warranted the best ever invented in this country, or in the world. Perfect satisfaction given or the money returned. Call and examine for yourselves at No. 289 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

INVALIDS' WHEEL CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

A SPLENDID STOCK, UNEQUALED IN the country, of rich china, parlor ornaments, staple crockery and glass ware,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 234, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
OVINGTON BROTHERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS IN CHINA!
We have a department in our store for goods a little out of style, mismatched, &c., which are marked in figures and sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,
No. 479 Broadway,
Four doors below Broome-st.

FURNITURE,
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE, RETAILING AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"YOUR WIFE WANTS IT."

HARPER'S BAZAR,
A REPOSITORY OF FASHION, PLEASURE AND INSTRUCTION.

No. II.—Elegantly Illustrated, published this day.
PRICE, TEN CENTS.

It will be the organ of the world of fashion.—*Boston Traveler.*

The completeness of its furnishings, both artistic and literary, warrant us in ascribing to it at once the position of leading fashion paper of America.—*Home Journal.*

Destined to take a high place at once.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

The New-York *Bazar* will soon become as popular in this country as its celebrated prototype of Berlin is in Europe.—*New-York Times.*

The first number is excellent; the contents are varied; the illustrations abundant and well executed; the description of material and make-up plain and sufficient.—*Evening Post.*

It is just the agreeable and interesting domestic paper which every mother and wife and sweetheart will require every son and husband and lover to bring home with him every Saturday evening.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Its appearance gives ample guarantee of success.—*Round Table.*

A first class family journal, and can hardly fail to obtain an immense circulation.—*Boston Transcript.*

Will take its place at once in the front rank of our periodical literature.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The ladies' joy.—*New-York Home Gazette.*

For sale by all Newsdealers.
HARPER & BROTHERS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
TWO NEW BOOKS BY OLIVER OPTIC:
I.
SHAMROCK AND THISTLE:
OR,
YOUNG AMERICA IN IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.
ILLUSTRATED BY G. G. WHITE.
16mo, Cloth. $1 50.
II.
BREAKING AWAY;
OR,
THE FORTUNES OF A STUDENT.
16mo.........Illustrated by G. G. White.........$1 50.

A NEW SERIES
BY FOUR OF ENGLAND'S BEST WRITERS,
THE JUTLAND SERIES.
4 Volumes, Illustrated. Per vol., $1 50.
COMPRISING
YARNS OF AN OLD MARINER. By MARY COWDEN CLARK. Illustrated by Cruikshank.
SCHOOL-BOY DAYS. By W. H. G. KINGSTON.
GREAT MEN AND GALLANT DEEDS. By J. G. EDGAR.
THE SAND HILLS OF JUTLAND. (Illustrated.) By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.
THE STARRY FLAG; or, THE YOUNG FISHERMAN OF CAPE ANN. By OLIVER OPTIC. 16mo. Illustrated. $1 25.
JACK OF ALL TRADES. By ROSS ABBOTT PARKER. 16mo. Illustrated. $1.
OUTWARD BOUND; or, YOUNG AMERICA AFLOAT. By OLIVER OPTIC. (New Edition.) 16mo. Illustrated. $1 50.
☞ Sold by all Booksellers and Newsdealers.

LEE & SHEPARD, PUBLISHERS,
No. 149 Washington-st., Boston.

POLITICAL.

RALLY, DEMOCRATS, RALLY!
AWAKE, ARISE, OR BE FOREVER FALLEN!
GRAND DEMOCRATIC
RATIFICATION MEETING
In and around Cooper Institute,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 31,
at 7½ o'clock, to respond to the State and County Nominations, and congratulate the Democracy on the recent glorious victories. The following, with other distinguished speakers, will address the meeting:

Hon. Horatio Seymour,	Hon. James E. English,
Hon. Jas. S. Thayer,	Hon. Joel Parker,
Hon. Samuel S. Cox,	Hon. James T. Brady,
Hon. John T. Hoffman,	Hon. James W. Wall,
Hon. Richard O'Gorman,	Hon. O. Ottendorfer,
Hon. Henry C. Murphy,	Hon. Henry W. Slocum,
Hon. Andrew J. Rogers,	Hon. John P. Stockton.

Let the voice of the people be heard!
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Chairman.
MORGAN JONES, }
JOSEPH SHANNON, } Secretaries.

A MEETING TO RATIFY THE UNION Republican State nominations, and also the nomination of JOHN KEYSER, for Senator, and E. R. BROWN, for Assembly, will be held at Bleecker Buildings, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ o'clock.

The following gentlemen are expected to address the meeting:

Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING,
Hon. RUFUS ANDREWS,
Hon. ETHAN ALLEN,
Hon. E. C. BENEDICT,
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Hon. ISAAC J. OLIVER,
Hon. JOHN KEYSER.

By order Committee of Arrangements.
GEORGE STARR, Chairman.
SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Secretary.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
For Senator,
JOHN KEYSER.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOSHUA G. ABBE.

VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth WARDS.
WHITE FOR SENATOR.

RATIFICATION MEETING.
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
Hon. F. A. CONKLING,
Hon. H. B. STANTON,
Judge FITHIAN,
Gen. JACKSON,
J. SOLIS RITTERBAND,
ISAAC J. OLIVER,
NORMAN STRATTON,
Major HAGGERTY, and
Hon. CHAS. H. KITCHELL.
Will address the Republicans of the IXth Ward
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 30,
At 7½ o'clock,
At LEBANON HALL, Abingdon-square.
ANDERSON GLEE CLUB will be in attendance.
Ladies are invited.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING,
Under the auspices of the German Radical Republican Campaign Club, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 293 and 295 Bowery,
On THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
To ratify the Syracuse Platform and the Republican State and County Ticket.
The following speakers will address the meeting:
Hon. FREDK. KAPP, Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER, Dr. ADOLF DOUAI, Major JAMES HAGGERTY, WEIL VON GERNSBACH, Esq.
Dr. FREDK. SCHUTZ, President.
V. W. WEBER, }
THEO. G. GLAUBENSKLEE, } Secretaries.
Col. E. KAPFF,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC,
NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY
AND
WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE,
For County Clerk,
WILLIAM C. CONNER,
Type Founder.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR SIXTH DISTRICT,
Comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards,
WILLIAM T. ASHMAN.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC
NOMINATION.
THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND,
FOR SHERIFF,
MICHAEL CONNOLLY.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
ELEVENTH DISTRICT,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

PEOPLE'S CHOICE
FOR SHERIFF,
JAMES O'BRIEN.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
For Supervisor,
ISAAC J. OLIVER.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE
FOR COUNTY CLERK,
CHARLES E. LOEW.

AT A MEETING OF THE EIGHTH WARD DEMOCRATIC INDEPENDENT WORKINGMEN'S CLUB, on Monday Evening, Oct. 28, the nomination of CHRISTOPHER MONAHAN for Assembly was unanimously indorsed.
JOHN KENNEDY, President.
EDWIN SCOTT, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN Association of the 21st Assembly District, held at 11th-st. and 2d-av., on MONDAY EVENING, 28th inst., Ex-Councilman MICHAEL HALLARAN was unanimously nominated for member of Assembly.
T. B. WAKEMAN, Chairman.
G. B. TOMSON, Secretary.

AT A LARGE MEETING OF THE CITIZENS and Tax-payers of the Eleventh Assembly District, held on the evening of the 28th ult., it was unanimously resolved that LAWRENCE DEYO, the "People's Independent Candidate" for Member of Assembly, should receive their indorsement and support.
MOSES TAYLOR, Sec. DANIEL FRITNER, Ch'n.

THE NEWLY-ORGANIZED INDEPENDENT German Club of the Tenth Assembly District will hold their meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Henry Clay House, corner of 1st-st. and Avenue A.
By order of the Committee.
SAMUEL FELDHEIM, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS, HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, Bearing six per cent. interest in lawful money, Regarded by Savings and other Institutions as the most desirable of all the Government securities. For sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 33 Wall-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO., CINCINNATI, Oct. 25, 1867. **NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.** The coupons due Nov. 1 on the bonds of this Company will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. F. H. SHORT, Treasurer.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY. $600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total incumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $517,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the overdue coupons from bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted) that matured on the first days of July, 1861, January, 1862, July, 1862, January, 1863, and July, 1863, (five coupons in all,) will be paid on presentation at this bank, accompanied by schedules stating the numbers of the bonds and name of railroad to which issued. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS. Exchange on London and Paris, Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold At the New-York Stock Exchange. JAMES G. KING'S SONS, No. 54 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

$100,000. DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS are offered for sale on favorable terms, by the UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York. A safe and desirable investment. WM. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. ST LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST. FEBRUARY AND AUGUST. These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from St. Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont now rapidly constructing, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New-Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are $600,000 a year; the net profits now are sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 43 Wall-st., to H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, or to CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner of Wall and William sts.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) NO. 68 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867. **THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST** will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.

By order of the Trustees, ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867. **CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES**—The notes of the Second and Third Series of Seven-Thirties (due June and July, 1868,) will now be received at this office for conversion into six per cent. bonds of 1867, bearing interest from July 1. The interest on the notes will be allowed to the day of presentation, and accrued interest on the bonds will be charged at six per cent. in currency. Each note must be indorsed by the person presenting it for conversion. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867. **COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1867, FROM THE** following named bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz.: C. & N. W. R'y Co.'s Funded Coupon Bonds. C. & N. W. R'y Co.'s Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds. C. & N. W. R'y Co.'s Equipment Bonds. Galena and C. U. R. R. Co.'s Second Mortgage Bonds. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE 3D-AV. RAILROAD CO., 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1867. **THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS** of the 3d-av. Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of election for the ensuing year will take place at their office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1867. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 P. M. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867. **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF** this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 26, 1867. **THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1867,** on bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York. E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

NEW-YORK MINING CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867. **THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 4th of November next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. WM. M. FLEMING, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Coupons; Preferred First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds; Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Coupons; Sinking Fund Convertible Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY. NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Rathbone Petroleum Company, of West Virginia, will be held the second TUESDAY of November, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 54 William-st., New-York City, Room 22. GEORGE BRADISH, President. ROBERT C. EMBREE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STATEN ISLAND HORSE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST., ROOM NO. 21, NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1867. **THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE NOV.** 1 on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation, less Government tax, at this office. CHAS. R. BRAINE, Secretary.

OFFICE COLUMBUS AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1867. **THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE** Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st November next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, New-York, No. 7 Wall-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1867. **THE COUPONS ON THE SECOND (2D)** Mortgage Bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company and the First (1st) Mortgage Bonds of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due the 1st November, will be paid on presentation at this Bank.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Oct. 28, 1867. **THE COUPONS OF THIS COMPANY,** due Nov. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that day at the Ocean National Bank. GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY. **NOTICE.—COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE** bonds of this Company falling due on the 1st proximo will be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867. **SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE** 5-20 coupons, due Nov. 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 21, 1867. **THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE** Bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Fourth National Bank in New-York. WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7:30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 29—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81	111¼	111¾	Gold	142¼	142⅜
Coupon, 1881	111¾	112	June 7.30	104⅞	105⅛
5-20 Regist'd '62	104	104¾	July 7.30	104⅞	105⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	112¼	112½	Oct. comp'ds '64	119½	—
5-20 Coupon, '64	109¾	109⅞	Dec. comp'ds '64	118½	119
5-20 Coupon, '65	109⅞	109⅞	May, comp'ds '65	117¼	117½
5-20 C. '65 Jan&Jly	106⅞	107⅛	Aug., comp'ds '65	116¼	116½
5-20 Coupon, '67	107	107⅛	Sept., comp'ds '65	115¾	116
10-40 Reg	100	100⅛	Oct., comp'ds '65	115¼	115½
10-40 Cou	100¼	100½			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, Oct. 29, 1867, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 84 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 84 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867. **THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS** have this day declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., payable to Stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes. Transfer books closed from this date to Nov. 1, 1867. F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE 122 BOWERY, CORNER GRAND-ST. **A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT.** has been declared payable Nov. 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av. ALL DEPOSITS made on or before the FIRST OF ANY MONTH will draw interest from that date. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, free of tax. Open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, Pres. FREDERICK L. VULTE, Sec.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on deposits, free from Government tax. ALL MONEY deposited on or before the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER draws interest from that date. CHARLES PECK, President. CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock. Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. R. H. MACLAY, President. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President. R. H. BULL, Secretary.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXTRA-size brown-stone house No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET for the Winter at a nominal rent, (longer if required;) everything necessary for a comfortable home, indoors and out; convenient to three railroads; 13 miles out. Address SOLON ROBINSON, *Tribune* Office, or West Mt. Vernon.

TO LET—LARGE BROWN-STONE HOUSE, elegantly furnished and frescoed throughout; in complete order, with immediate possession. Responsible parties apply from 10 to 4, at (new) No. 143 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-STORY, basement and sub-cellar new brick house, on the north side of Taylor-st., near Bedford-av.; has all the modern improvements; possession immediately. Inquire of W. B. SMITH, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, THE NEW four-story brown-stone house, No. 668 Lexington-av., having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen from 10 to 4. For terms, apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY—Fine rooms, with superior light; basement 50x100 feet; first floor same size. Steam heat and hoistway and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—ON Livingston-place, 8th, 9th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 27th, 30th, 33d, 34th, 36th, 43d and 45th sts., 5th, Lexington and Madison avs. For particulars and lists apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, IN 34TH-ST., A NEW three-story brown-stone high-stoop high basement house, all improvements, or would furnish it to suit a customer; $2,250. Apply to owner, GEORGE S. HANFORD, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, NEWLY FURnished, adapted for two or four gentlemen; within five minutes' walk of Broadway. Apply No. 227 9th-st. Family private.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHing, one hour from City; very desirable and very cheap. Apply to TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture; situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway: a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

TO LET AND FOR SALE—VERY DESIRAble furnished and unfurnished houses in and near Carmansville. WADDELL & ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STABLE ON 11TH-AV., corner of 141st-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to G. W. FANNING, 45 Rivington-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 3D AV., NEAR 19th-st., to let to private family only; in fine order. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP STONE fronts, all improvements; also floors to let. Apply at No. 344 East 62d-st.

TO LET—LARGE HALLS AND ROOMS IN Nos. 367 to 371 West 23d-st., for meetings, private classes, &c., on Sundays or evenings.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 13, or part of same, furnished.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a completely furnished house, high stoop, three or four stories, with all modern improvements, between 5d and 7th avs.; or would lease the house and purchase the furniture. Address C. B. ELLIMAN, No. 34½ Pine-st.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, A FULLY FURnished house, 5th or Madison-av. preferred; will pay $1,000 per month. Address Box No. 5,639 Post-office.

FIFTY UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTed for good tenants, by S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLASER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York, mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, AND all kinds of slate work, plain and ornamental, manufactured by the Penrhyn Slate Company. Also roofing slate. The trade supplied. Warehouse No. 45 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st., REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER, Gives special attention to selling and renting first-class houses, both furnished and unfurnished, and obtaining loans on City property. He has for sale nearly all the best dwelling houses on 5th-av. and other first-class locations that are offered in the market.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st., 100 feet by 100 feet, between Delancey and Rivington; four two-story attic and basement brick dwellings on front, and substantial three-story factory and other brick buildings, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes, on rear of lots. Inquire of R. M. PATRICK, No. 83 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

NOS. 58 AND 60 WEST 49TH-ST.—Three-story and French attic, high-stoop, brown-stone dwellings, on Columbia College property for sale; in perfect order; modern improvements; possession at once; block fully restricted; price $20,000. Apply at No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE dwelling, 21x50, on Columbia College property, in fine order, modern conveniences; immediate possession; neighborhood restricted; for sale at $20,000. APPLY ON THE PREMISES, NO. 54 WEST FORTY-NINTH-ST.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front House and Lot at the corner of Rutherford-place and 17th-st. House in perfect order. Location delightful, being opposite Stuyvesant-square, and a few doors from Dr. Tyng's Church. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—For sale, furnished or unfurnished, a superior four-story brown-stone house, 20x55x100, elegantly frescoed and painted throughout; plumbing, furnace, &c., new and first-class; terms very easy. Permit only of D. D. ORRELL, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY FULL WIDTH ENGlish basement brick house and three lots on West 53d-st.: one of two houses just finished; with all modern improvements, built by day's work in best style, for owner's use. Apply to W. G. LATHROP, Jr., No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front; in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., (NO. 76,) NEAR DELMONICO'S—Handsomely furnished rooms to let en suite or single, with or without meals; also, parlor floor, with private table if desired; terms moderate; references required.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 808 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO NEW AND ELEgant houses on 43d-st., just east of 5th-av.; size of each 22.6x50x100. All particulars furnished by MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner 13th-st.; lot 50x100; a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 34TH-ST. A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone house, beautifully decorated throughout, and in perfect order; early possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRAORDINARY VALUAble piece of property on Broadway, near the Fifth-avenue Hotel; a corner. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 37TH-ST., A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house, in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WALL-ST. AND IN ITS VIcinity, several valuable properties. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., A FINE STORE property, near Central Park. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE REASONABLE—NOS. 48 AND 52 West 52d-st. Apply at No. 48. Also three-story stone fronts. Apply at No. 344 East 62d-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

SUPERB FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house, high stoop, in splendid order, elegantly decorated, new, fine chandeliers and gas fixtures, with all the modern improvements; fronting Carroll Park, South Brooklyn; location healthy and unrivaled; convenient to all the ferries; commanding distant view of Prospect Park; must be examined to be appreciated; immediate possession; furnished or unfurnished; price reasonable and terms favorable. Apply to W. A. TOWNSEND & ADAMS, No. 634 Broome-st., New-York. The property will be shown by Dr. A. E. CHADWICK, corner of Court and President sts.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FOURTH-place, Brooklyn—A three-story high-stoop modern brick house, marble trimmings. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BERGEN POINT, N. J. Houses for sale and to let. Fine building sites, situated on wide streets and avenues. Houses built to order, and money advanced to parties desiring to build. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st. Send for Descriptive List of New-Jersey property.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN BRIGEPORT, CONN. House, elaborate in size and beautiful in architecture, embraces all the modern approved improvements, hot and cold water, bathing room, gas, &c., and is elegantly furnished throughout. The grounds are large and tastily laid out, with lawn, shade, shrubbery and fountain blending in one enchanting view. Fruit of great varieties in abundance, with hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, large and perfectly arranged stable, and, in fact, everything that constitutes a first-class residence. For price and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE WEST side of the river in Norwich, Conn., consisting of a lot with mill, engine-house, store-house, &c., thereon. The lot is 200 feet by 330 feet; has a wharfage front on the river of 200 feet, and is bounded in the rear by the right of way of the New-London Northern Railroad, thus having command of transportation by rail or water the mill is a rectangular, one-storied, brick building, 18x60, (with engine-house 20x30, and boiler-house 30x40;) is 15 feet between joints; well lighted; thoroughly well built, and in excellent condition; the engine is one of Corliss' best, of 100-horse, built one year ago, and is in perfect order. The property cannot be surpassed in New-England for the purposes of any heavy manufacturing, mechanical or iron business. For terms or other particulars address JAS. LLOYD GREENE, Treasurer W. N. Co., Norwich, Conn.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD—OPPOsite New-York, and within 40 minutes of Wall-st., an elegant city and country residence, with a fine water front on East River, with extensive views; large, handsome house, with all necessary outbuildings, boat-house, bathing-house, &c., &c.; about two acres of land, beautifully laid out. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE ON THE PALIsades, beautiful location, extensive views up and down the river, with 400 feet water front, opposite Dobbs' Ferry, two-story cottage with extensions, fine well, stables, out-houses, &c. Apply to JOHN H. WATSON, Esq., No. 290 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE.—EASTCHESTER, WESTchester County, N. Y., 200 acres, with mansion and farmhouses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings; situate about two miles from Williams Bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF EIGHTEEN ACRES, small house and all implements; nine acres in good cultivation; 25 miles south of Philadelphia, on Cape May Railroad; only 10 minutes' walk from depot; price $1,100; terms easy. Apply to J. F. LANDRAY, 158 Prince-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME RESIDENCE IN THE village of West Farms, lot 100x200. Price, $7,000. Apply to A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL, HAVANA, CUBA, Has removed from Calle de la Havana to the palace of the late Count of Santovenia, in front of the Captain-General's Palace, Plaza de Armas. Kept in American style. Large airy rooms and first-class attention. L. SAY, Proprietor.

MEETINGS.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the French Benevolent Society of New-York, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of general business, will be held at Delmonico's, 14th-st., corner 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order of the President. L. MEUNIER, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 261 4TH-AV., insert handsome sets of teeth for $12; gold sets $40; platina $30. Teeth filled in the best manner. Extracting under gas at half the usual price. Calls solicited.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, in one or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,673 Post-office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 187 Chambers-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT AND manufacture, better and cheaper than any imported; fine watches, gold chains, diamond, pearl and other fine jewelry; solid silver and silver-plated ware, wholesale and retail, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and 8th av., corner 26th-st.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS., PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c., No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

"ENGLEWOOD HOUSE," ENGLEWOOD, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J. A few suites of rooms at this delightful place are to let for the Winter; terms moderate. Trains leave and return 12 times daily, from foot of Courtlandt-st., by Northern Railroad, Jersey City. Time from depot to depot about 35 minutes. FRANCIS RIDER, Proprietor.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV., 23D AND 24TH STS.—Families or single gentlemen desiring permanent accommodations, with board, will find rooms, en suite or single. The restaurant recently added affords unusual attractions to those who wish to live a la carte.

A LADY JUST RETURNED TO THE City has rented the elegant residence, No. 147 West 14th-st.; has a few fine large rooms to let with board; one a back parlor, fitted up as a bridal chamber; very elegantly furnished; unexceptionable references given and required.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West Twelfth-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; servants and children not taken. References required.

INVALID BOARDER WANTED AT IRVINGTON, N. J., by a highly respectable widow lady, without children, where all the comforts of a quiet home can be secured. Refers to D. H. McCOY, Esq., No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE first floor to rent, with board, at No. 23 West 16th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs. Reference given and required.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THE second floor to a party of gentlemen; also a room to suit two, and one to suit one. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A GENTLEMAN IN BUSINESS IN New-York, educated in Europe, and a thorough linguist, desires to reside with a refined and strictly private family. Address E. F., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—PARTIES DESIRING board should call at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.; full particulars without charge; parties having rooms to let should register at once.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR BREVOORT HOUSE.—Handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom; also, single rooms, all without meals. Address Box No. 3,231 Post-office, with real name.

MURRAY HILL.—NO 40 WEST 38TH-ST—A second floor handsomely furnished; also a front parlor and bedroom on third floor, with board; private table if desired.

TWO YOUNG MEN, WILLING TO ROOM together, can obtain board in a private family; reference required; location good; price, $8 each. Apply to W. & T., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, neatly furnished rooms, with board, at No. 79 West 17th-st.; house and table first class and very desirable.

ACCOMMODATION FOR A FEW MARRIED couples at No. 408 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace; family, table and rooms first-class. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH or without board, third-story front room, with hall room if desired, suitable for gentleman and wife; also, one room on second floor. Apply at No. 1,179 Broadway.

A FAMILY FROM THE COUNTRY, having taken a house at No. 52 West 15th-st., have a very pleasant second floor to let to first-class parties, with board.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A VERY DESIRABLE suite of rooms, together or separate, at No. 132 East 29th-st., one door from Lexington-av. The best of references given.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST., (OPPOSITE THE Hoffman House)—This fine house has been fitted up expressly for first-class gentlemen, without board; one suite for gentleman and wife.

NO. 222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—To let to gentlemen, with or without board, two pleasant furnished rooms, one large and one small; is in a good neighborhood; references exchanged.

NO. 79 WEST SEVENTEENTH-ST.—A private family will let to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, neatly furnished rooms, with board; house and table first-class and very desirable.

NO. 140, NEW NO. 240 EAST 13TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs., handsomely furnished back parlor, with board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and neighborhood first class.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms to let, with first-class board and attendance; reference given and required.

NO. 120 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST.—Rooms to let with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS to let with board; suitable for one or two families, a party of adults or gentlemen.

BOARDERS WANTED—CLIFTON, STATEN Island; private family; five minutes' from landing; terms moderate. Address Box 1,573, N. Y. Post-office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with permanent board for the Winter; also a few day boarders wanted. New No. 38 East 19th-st.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, with board in a private family. Address Box No. 539 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET pleasant rooms with board; location desirable. Call at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, with board, at No. 48 West 15th-st. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, AT NO. 280 West 11th-st., near 4th-st., will let, with board, a pleasant room (furnished or unfurnished) on second floor.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with modern improvements, to let with board, at No. 13 Ashland-place, near Waverley-place.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—ALSO A room on third floor, in a private family. No. 31 West 36th-st.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING AT RETAIL.
WE OFFER AT
47 CHAMBERS-STREET,
Our Wholesale Stock of Fall and Winter

CLOTHING AT RETAIL.

FOR SIXTY DAYS, WE WILL SELL AT RETAIL FROM OUR ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, AT PRICES

BELOW THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.

BUSINESS SUITS FROM	$8 TO $25.
DRESS SUITS FROM	$15 TO $30.
OVERCOATS FROM	$7 TO $30.
PANTS AND VESTS FROM	$1 TO $10.

KIRTLAND, BABCOCK & BRONSON, No. 47 Chambers-st.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY PARMELE BROTHERS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.

Orders received at No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE $3 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED, best quality, large and clean, no smoke or smell, easily kindled. Send your orders to Manhattan Coke office, 15th-st. and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—CRIPPLED AND DISABLED VETerans of the war and soldiers' widows can act as agents for sale of tickets in the Gettysburgh Asylum Enterprise, to provide a home for the unfortunate and disabled soldiers. For terms call at No. 611 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, or No. 1,126 Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—A STENCIL CUTTER, A YOUNG man, who is a good workman and of steady habits can find steady employment; none other need apply. N. STAFFORD, No. 66 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as waitress in a private family; she must understand her business, and have good recommendations. Apply at No. 157 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO waiting and chamber work; must come well recommended. Call to-day from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 117 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A MAN WAITER OR BUTLER. Apply at No. 44 West 20th-st., for three days, between 9 and 10 A. M. Best of City references required.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER FOR TWO weeks, to lay out a small place in the upper part of the City. Apply to D. M. ARMSTRONG, 11 Pine-st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE NEW self-lighting gas-burner; a rare chance for enterprising men. No. 451 Broome-st., corner of Mercer.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Reference required. Inquire, after 11 A. M., at No. 229 8th-av., near 22d-st.

HARDWARE.—WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 15 to 17 years of age in a wholesale hardware house; one that resides with his parents and can come well recommended. Salary first year $150. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 2,603 Post-office.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS—GENERAL, special and local, wanted for the City of New-York and throughout the United States, by an established first-class company, offering unusual advantages to agent and insurer; lucrative contracts to successful agents. Instruction to inexperienced parties. Address, with reference, LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 4,707 New-York Post-office.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE, in all parts of the United States, to sell "ABBOTT'S LIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS," one of the best books for agents ever published in this country. The work is finely illustrated, complete in one volume, ready for subscribers, and sells splendidly. Address B. B. RUSSELL & CO., Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS wholesale hat, cap, and straw goods house. Address Box No. 2,618 Postoffice, with amount of sales, references, &c., &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; can bake bread, biscuit, pastry; can take entire charge of the kitchen; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable young woman who can cut and fit children's dresses and work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objections to the charge of a grown child. Call at No. 208 West 35th-st. Can be seen for two days. Has good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; has the best of City reference from her last place; has a boy nine years old whom she would like to have with her, and would go for moderate wages; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 335 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman, as seamstress; thoroughly understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist with the chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged, from 9 until 3, at No. 305 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation to take care of a baby and sew; understands bringing up a baby by the bottle; or would take care of an invalid lady; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., in front basement.

WANTED—BY A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping, to find situations for three most excellent girls, who have the best of references; one as cook; one as chambermaid and waitress, and one as laundress. Apply, on Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 15 West 47th-st.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK; is a first-rate house-cleaner; also a good laundress, or any other domestic work which may be required; good City reference given if required. Apply at No. 86 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., which will be promptly attended to either by person or note.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT YOUNG woman a situation as cook; one who perfectly understands her business in both European and American style, in all its branches; is an excellent baker; can do the marketing. Can be seen until suited at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Good City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would do the washing if required; would go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young American girl as nurse and seamstress; understands working on the machine; would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 131 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman in a private family; is an excellent cook and baker; would assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 142 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in a private family; is an excellent plain cook and a first-rate baker of bread and pastry; best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, No. 37 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to assist with children; has five years' reference. Call or address No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant nurse who can take entire charge of an infant and bring it up by bottle, or the care of grown children; is a good seamstress; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged American person a situation as housekeeper, or to superintend household affairs; can teach young children; is a good sewer; best of City references. Address, for three days, E. G., Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress or chambermaid by a Protestant young woman; has excellent City references. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 239 East 17th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as a nurse to take charge of a baby or two small children; is a good seamstress; no objection to go to Brooklyn; best of reference given. Address No. 165, late No. 77, West 40th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT woman and daughter; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 341 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid or parlormaid; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 West 35th-street, corner 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a faithful, competent and experienced nurse; one who will take the best of care of a child from its birth; best of City reference given. Can be seen until suited at No. 223 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; can produce the very best of reference from the best families in the City. Apply at No. 105 West 20th-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 1,144 2d-av., between 60th and 61st sts., second floor, front, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls, sisters; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 112 West 18th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, experienced woman, as nurse and can take charge of a baby from its infancy, or two larger children; can give ten years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 48 East 14th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a respectable person who thoroughly understands her business; has seven years' reference from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 154 West 18th-st., up one flight of stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress and chambermaid; has served four years at dressmaking; or to mind a child and sew. Can be seen for two days at No. 500 3d-av., corner 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS work by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 417 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook to assist with washing and ironing; has six and a half years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 36th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH chambermaid and waitress, with excellent City reference, in a private family or boarding-house; will do the general work of a small family in the City or country. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; no objection to do the coarse washing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 412 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant girl as first-class waitress or chambermaid, or parlor maid, in a nice family; good City reference. Call from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. at No. 354 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress and to do light chamberwork in a private family; can give good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 133 West 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; City or country; has good references. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, with the best City references, a situation as competent nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine, &c. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS competent person as chambermaid and assist in the fine washing; can be seen until suited; best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GERman girl for general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., (near Christie,) between Bowery and Christie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as competent seamstress; can cut and fit and do every kind of sewing; is an Episcopalian; would like to go in the country. Address to GINTY'S Office, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A STRONG ABLE-BODIED girl a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook and a beautiful washer and ironer; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress; understands dressmaking and family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; good City reference. Apply at No. 245 West 27th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook; understands pastry, game and soup; no objection to assist with washing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERman woman, not long in this country, to do general housework, or as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or as first-class laundress; City or country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as good cook, is an excellent baker; is willing to assist with the washing. Has good City reference from her last place; no objection to a short distance from the City. Call at 184 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS AND cloak-maker a few more engagements in families by the day or week; or would take work home; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Address W. W., Dressmaker, Station D, New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation in a private family as chambermaid and assist in the nursery, or in waiting; has the highest of City references. Can be seen at No. 20 East 12th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as baby's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 130 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY A SITUATION FOR her nurse—a reliable, faithful woman, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; has six years' reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 214 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a German lady in an English family; has always held the position, and understands it well; has good reference. Mrs. LASHER, Wyoming Hotel, No. 333 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman in a respectable private family; understands cooking, baking, preserves and desserts if required. Can be seen until suited at No. 220 East 22d-st., Room No. 6; can give the best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework or chamberwork and take care of children. No. 348 East 33d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a competent young girl. Apply at her present employer's, No. 295 Madison-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced and highly-recommended young woman; as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can be seen at her present employers. Apply at No. 10 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl of 15 years, in some respectable family, to assist in the care of children and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 123 Christie-st., in the shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference; none need apply but first-class families. Can be seen at No. 323 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress; understands dressmaking and family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker's machines; good City reference. Apply at No. 245 West 27th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid, or as laundress, in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen at No. 341 16th-st., near 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or to assist in housekeeping; can cut and fit; has good City reference. Call at No. 520 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, in the fancy-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; or to take care of children and do plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 209 1st-av., over cigar-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; can make bread, pies, biscuit, cakes and jellies; can make good soups; understands her business; can do her work without any trouble. Can be seen at No. 249 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her business well in all its branches; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and can make all kinds of desserts; best of reference. Call at 126 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY REspectable woman as cook in a small private family; good City reference. Address No. 325 West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Call in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, who understands English and French cooking and all kinds of desserts. Inquire for two days at No. 261 6th-av., rear of bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen, for two days, at the house of her present employer, No. 50 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE laundress; does French fluting, puffing, and thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference. Can be seen at 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 159 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—FOR A GERMAN SERVANT A situation as nurse or chambermaid. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German Servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 164 East 11th-st., near Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid in a private family. Best city reference. Call at No. 148 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse; understands the care of children of any age; is kind and obliging; good City reference. No. 201 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation for general housework. Further information will be given at No. 151 Forsyth-st., in the rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and first-class waitress in a small private family; good City references. Can be seen at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 277 East 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman a situation as nurse, and would do plain sewing; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 333 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and do fine washing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 427 3d-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as Chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family by an experienced woman; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 26 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHO lived out as laundress, to take in some family washing; has the best of reference. Call or address for two days, A. M., No. 6 White-place, 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or assist with children; can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 19 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as child's nurse; can do plain sewing; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, who can take the place of chambermaid or general housework. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or has no objection to do housework in a small family; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 346 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is a good cook and excellent baker; has four years' reference. Call at No. 344 West 36th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS a few more engagements to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit children's dresses; best City reference. Call at No. 325 East 16th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as cook; has good City reference from her last place; first-class cook; understands boning turkeys. Call for two days at No. 101 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 47 West 44th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO NURSERY and light chamberwork, or nursery and plain sewing; is very fond of children; good City reference. At No. 51 New Canal-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist at washing and ironing; good reference given. Apply at No. 161 West 33d-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as waitress in a private family; she must understand her business, and have good recommendations. Apply at No. 157 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on a machine; good references. Can be seen at No. 307 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 417 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or to assist with washing and ironing and do chamberwork. Call at No. 43 Christopher-st., near Waverley-place; good reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days, at No. 426 4th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a first-class private family as good plain cook and to assist in washing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 308 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who thoroughly understands her business—French and English cooking; good reference given. Apply at No. 98 West 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 886 2d-av., near 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days, at No. 206 East 26th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD SMART Scotch girl, to do chamber work and waiting, or assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 404 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as child's nurse; is competent of taking charge of a baby from its infancy; can give the best reference. Apply at No. 212 East 23d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as first-class waitress; the best of reference will be given. Call at No. 203 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 7 West 28th-st., at her present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman in a private family as waitress and assist in the chamberwork; good City reference. Call at No. 21 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress, and would assist with housework; good reference. Can be seen at No. 202 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS work by the day in first-class families, on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Address SEAMSTRESS, Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERmaid and waitress. Apply at her present employers' for two days, No. 60 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid for a family; five years in her last place. Apply at No. 25 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do general housework. Call at No. 479 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls in a private family; one as waitress, the other as plain cook and assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 441 32d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as waitress and chambermaid and assist in the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 479 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do chamberwork, waiting, or assist with washing if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 Lexington-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO CAN cut, fit and trim perfectly, to go out by the day in families. Call at or address No. 246 East 10th-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; best reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 208 East 38th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a young woman with a good breast of milk and good references. Apply at No. 14 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; has good City references. Call at No. 387 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable young woman as first-class waitress; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 50 East 28th-st.

WELL RECOMMENDED COOKS, houseworkers, nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, seamstresses, young girls, &c., Protestants, Scotch, English and Irish; families promptly supplied; no charge till suited. Large Servants' office, No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

A LADY IN REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCES, who, in her past life has had much experience in housekeeping, shopping and the general oversight of children, is desirous of finding a home where she can make herself useful in these ways; references exchanged. Address E. C., Box No. 918 Post-office, for two days.

A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING desires to procure situations for three girls—cook, chambermaid and waitress—who have lived with her from one to four years. Apply at No. 51 East 34th-st., between the hours of 10 and 3.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a young woman as first-class chambermaid, and would assist in the washing; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 35 University-place.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD like to take in washing at her own residence; best of City references can be given. Call at (new) No. 230 East 29th-st., third floor, back room. Can be seen all the week.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take in some family washing; can do all kinds of fluting, or will go out by the day; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 446 26th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRESSmaker, having a sewing-machine, wishes dressmaking or all kinds of family sewing to do at home. Call at or address No. 71 West 17th-st., Room No. 2.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married Scotchman without family; can give the very best references as to character and capability, being acquainted with the business in all its branches. Address GARDENER, care of James Buist, florist, 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady and reliable Protestant man; is a good four-in-hand driver; understands clipping and the management of horses in general; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, or address R. G., at McNicol's livery-stable, No. 23 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as waiter; perfectly understands his business; has excellent reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Ginty's Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., or address G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; has had long experience in the treatment of horses, harness and carriages; will be found willing; can give undoubted references from his employers. Can be seen at the stable, No. 23 East 12th-st. Inquire for JOHN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable married man, (a Protestant,) who is competent in every respect to suit a first-class family; can produce undoubted testimonials from his last place, where he has lived for a number of years. Apply to or address for two days, J. G., No. 132 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS man as waiter in a private family; has undoubted City reference as to capability and sobriety. Address WAITER, at McFarland's bookstore, Broadway and 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as packer in a store, and where he can make himself generally useful as carpenter; has been several years at the trade. Address A. S. SCOTT, Station G, 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young single Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; best of City references can be given. Call or address for two days No. 20 East 18th-st., livery stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; is a Protestant, and can be fully recommended by his last employer. Any commands left at No. 5 East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, by a single man who is strictly temperate and thoroughly understands his business; highest recommendations given. Call at or address R. C., No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference from his last place. Address M. R., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN (SINGLE) A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect and has the best of City references from his last employer. Call at or address for two days No. 24 East 36th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business and has good City references to that effect. Call on or address WILLIAM, drug-store, No. 353 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer by a single man, who understands the care and treatment of horses, and all kinds of stock; is a good milker and is not afraid to work; has the best of reference. Address J. B., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman; an American, who is worthy of a good situation; there is no better man in the City; call and you will be satisfied. Call or address Mr. LOWDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT married man as coachman, and his wife as laundress; have good references from their last employers. Call or address Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman in a private family; four years' reference. Address J. M. C., for two days, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELING servant for Europe by a single man who speaks several languages and is well acquainted on the Continent. Address H. W., No. 8 Marion-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as driver or to do work in a store; the best of reference given. Address W. S., care of Michael Murphy, No. 343 East 22d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as waiter in a club; he is experienced, from Paris, London and New-York; City references. Address for four days V. L., No. 130 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO FIND A good situation for his coachman, a thoroughly reliable and capable man, whom he fully recommends. Address C. R., Box No. 1,579 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a private family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN; has had five years' experience as clerk and manufacturer in a wholesale druggist's. Address H. J. W., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRIVER, PORter or to do work of any kind; good references will be given. Address or inquire for THOMAS BELFORD, care Jewell, Harrison & Co., No. 27 Water-st.

TO MINE OWNERS.—A MINE ENGINEER, of long experience in copper, iron and gold mines and mine machinery, is open to an engagement. Mines examined and reported upon. Address M. E., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS LEFT FOR Europe wishes to obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a single man and thoroughly understands his business. For particulars, inquire at No. 73 Water-st., or at private stable, No. 126 East 19th-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, housekeepers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants Institute, No. 158 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence a situation as book-keeper, entry clerk, copyist or to write; references given. Address W. A., Box No. 1,539 Post-office, New-York City.

MACHINERY.

TO OWNERS OF STEAM BOILERS. SMITH'S PATENT FUSABLE SAFETY VALVE, OR PLUG, is a protector against the explosion of steam boilers by either low water or high steam, and has been extensively introduced in England with the most satisfactory results. For further information apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT ENGINE AND boiler. Can be seen running daily at No. 129 Church-st. YOUNGS & CORLEY.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

STOVES.—ORIENTAL IMPROVED BASE BURNING HEATER AND STOVES.—We have on hand all sizes of this celebrated Heater and Stove. Only one kindling required; a continual burner; economical in fuel; a powerful heater and one of the most perfect stoves offered to the public. Also, GAS BURNING, PARLOR, HALL, HEATING and COOKING STOVES, RANGES, FARMER'S and BUTCHER'S BOILERS and STOVES, suitable for the Southern market. R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale of the manufacturers, SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 61 John-st., New-York.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TENDER feet, &c., treated by Dr. BRIGGS, Chiropodist, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Briggs' Curatives sold everywhere; by mail, 50 cents.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 2.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGS, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 M.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6
CHICAGO....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27
From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE, LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
ST. LAURENT, BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PEREIRE, DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Dec. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY,
ALEPPO....Oct. 30
HECLA....Nov. 6
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp.
CITY OF CORK....Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON....C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Jan. 18
and every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS....$120
SECOND-CLASS....70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 4.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$150
Second Cabin Passage....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY....Nov. 2
CITY OF WASHINGTON....WEDNESDAY....Nov. 6
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY....Nov. 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY....Nov. 16
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....Nov. 23
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Nov. 30
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, being unavoidably detained, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York. First cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $42, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
FRANCE, GRACE....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
VIRGINIA, PROWSE....SATURDAY, Nov. 9
HELVETIA, CUTTING....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON....SATURDAY, Nov. 23
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. E. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
CHANGE OF TIME.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SAN FRANCISCO,
Capt. ELISHA HOWES,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer
MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat.
To follow, steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 15.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received from Monday, 28th, A. M., until Thursday at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 31.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Nov. 7.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Nov. 14.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The first-class iron steamship
GEORGIA, JOHN DEAKEN Commander,
will leave Pier No. 3, North River, on
TUESDAY, NOV. 5, AT 3 P. M.,
for the above ports.
For freight or passage apply at No. 26 Broadway.
E. W. TURNER, Agent.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 197 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The splendid steamship
TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander,
is now receiving freight at Pier 14 North River, and will sail with dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.
29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola and Laveca without charge, and also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
EVERY SATURDAY.
Freights by this line always low.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15
Through bills of lading given to all points on the South Carolina, Northeastern and connecting railroads, and special attention given to forwarding, free of commission.
The fast and reliable steamship MATANZAS, J. RYDER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 31.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Nov. 7,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 31.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 7.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY—Freight at the reduced rates.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. LYON, Nov. 2.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, Nov. 9,
at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamers of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
CORTES, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
GEO. CROMWELL, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6.
GEO. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
For passage or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., on time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 11, 12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 10½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 9½ A. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 2:30 P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
Monday, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 29, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 30, 7 A. M.
	Thursday, Oct. 31, 10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF HOUR.
The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E.R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL B. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the above places.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 18, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, Chas. Post, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

THE DAY LINE OF STEAMERS—D. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW—will discontinue their trips between New-York and Albany, for season of 1867, after their up passage Oct. 30, and down passage Oct. 31.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.,
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 280 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River.
All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day.
Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—THE steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No 37 East River at 3 o'clock daily, and foot 34th-st. at 3:10 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M. Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Saturday's only.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for North Islip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 3.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:58 P. M.
To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:40 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE.
To be sold at private stable No. 55 East 41st-st., immediately, a superb saddle-horse, kind and clever in harness and just the right size—trotting horse YOUNG DUTCHMAN, half brother to Gen. Butler; can now show 2:30; promises very fast time. Victoria light wagon and two sets of double harness.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT SADDLE HORSE. 14½ hands, without blemish, sound and sure-footed, 7 years old, thoroughly trained for a lady's use, a great beauty, and always a thorough pet; price $200; only parted with for want of use. May be seen and tried at E. KETCHUM'S Brooklyn Riding School, Nos. 192 and 194 Raymond-st.

A ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, FOR SIX persons; solid back; drab linings; in very good order. Can be seen at Miner & Somerville's sale stables, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. For price apply at No. 20 Park-place.

ARMY BLANKETS, NEW, $2; GOVERNMENT wagons, tents, truck, grain, wagon covers, McClellan saddles, mule collars, harness, army clothing, knapsacks, canteens, sabres. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt, near Greenwich-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½, at their salesroom No. 83 Liberty-st.: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including an elegant assortment of fine velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany suites in brocatel, reps, plush, &c., &c., gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre-tables, side-tables, rosewood mantle mirrors, door and back etageres, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet tables, chairs, wardrobes, oak dining-room chairs, china, crockery, glassware, silver-plated ware, oil-cloths, &c., &c., mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
A large size Herring Safe, burglar-proof, for silver, mahogany frame billiard table, oak frame billiard table.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the office, No. 40 Pine-st.
RECEIVER'S SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.—By order of the Receiver of the Washington Marine Insurance Company, all the office furniture in said office, comprising oak standing desks, sitting double desks, chairs, tables, regulator clock, maps, paintings, models, stove, gas fixtures, carpets, oil-cloths, extension table, autograph deed of George Washington, &c., &c., to close the concern. Sale positive. Terms cash.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN,
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 29, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
500 packages new crop Malaga Raisins.
50 cases new crop Smyrna Figs, 2 and 4 lb. drums.
40 cases new crop Smyrna Figs, 2 and 4 lb. cartons.
100 barrels Currants.
20 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
50 boxes shelled Almonds.
20 bags Walnuts.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 17 East River:
FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.
391 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,794 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Sicilia*, from Palermo.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CENTRAL PARK, 58TH-ST.—2 lots south side of 58th-st., 100 feet west 8th-av.
55TH AND 56TH STS.—3 lots on north side of 55th st., 450 feet west of 8th-av., extending through to and fronting on 56th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STORE PROPERTY ON 9TH-AV., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
9TH-AV.—The four-story brick house and lot, (with store,) situate on the northwest corner of 9th-av. and 42d-st., and known as No. 628 9th-av.; lot 20.5x82 feet.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, NOV. 1, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.
SPECIAL SALE TO PAY ADVANCES AND STORAGE—Splendid rosewood parlor grand action piano, by Chickering, ten rosewood pianos by various makers, four of them as good as new; also rosewood parlor suites and few oil paintings. The pianos may be examined on Thursday.

AUCTION SALE—THE BALANCE OF A STOCK consisting of Horses, Carriages and Sleighs, will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the stable Nos. 180 and 181 Mercer-st.
Any person having carriages or sleighs on storage, at the above place must redeem the same before the above date, or they will be sold to cover expenses.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.
ATTRACTIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at Store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a very large variety of seasonable goods, direct from the manufacturers, comprising Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's wear.
Catalogues early on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, No. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st. BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on the evenings of THURSDAY, Oct. 31, and FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 7½ o'clock each evening:
Important sale of fine Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Drawings, fine Engravings, &c., &c., by favorite American and European artists, comprising the celebrated picture of the
Bay and Market Place of Rio Janeiro,
By L. Jon Vernet.
Christ Walking on the Water,
A Cartoon, combining three scriptural pictures, by the same distinguished artist.
To be sold by order of the artist, now resident of Paris.
ALSO,
The Resurrection of Jairus' Daughter,
By Prof. F. Stever, of Dusseldorf,
and other fine pictures by the following favorite artists, viz:
A. F. Tait, W. S. Mount, J. A. Hekking, N. Nehlig, R. W. Hubbard, G. H. Hall, W. M. Oddie, G. B. Durrie, C. Stanfield, Fichel, H. Schrep, Edward May,
W. Benford, W. L. Sontagg, D. W. C. Boutelle, G. B. Loomis, C. P. Ream, G. L. Brown, J. F. Beaulieu, L. R. Mignot, J. Wilson, Villamil, J. Rosier, Van Severdonck,
W. G. Boardman, W. Wall, J. Williamson, J. W. Glass, Trumbull, R. Leutze, A. D. Durand, R. L. Pyne, Lainbinet, Sinitz, A. Belleza, Lobricon,
and others.
Also, a number of fine pictures of the old school, with some very fine engravings framed, and a number of fine bronzes, from the collection of the late Mr. Charles Aug. Davis, of New-York, all of which will be sold without reserve.
They will be ready for exhibition on and from Thursday, Oct. 24, daily, and the two evenings previous to sale, until 10 P. M.

SALE OF METALS, NEW QUARTERMASTER STORES AND LUMBER.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, Nov. 11, at Lincoln Depot, under the direction of Brevet Col. A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M.:
50 HORSES and 50 MULES, more or less;
30 AMBULANCES, worn;
250 ARMY WAGONS, worn;
7 SPRING WAGONS, worn.
Several of these spring wagons are of very superior finish.
The mules offered are a very select lot, well worthy the attention of purchasers.
After which the following metals and Quartermaster stores, entirely new, to wit:
1,150,000 pounds iron,
3,000 pounds copper,
1,000 pounds copper bottoms,
1,000 pounds lead,
500,000 pounds horse-shoes
500,000 pounds mule-shoes,
600 empty bottles,
100,000 pounds steel, assorted
10,000 pounds chains, assorted,
15,000 bolts,
1,000 stove feet,
5,000 broom handles,
500 lamp chimneys,
600 pieces lampwick.
Together with a number of miscellaneous articles, consisting in part of carpenters' and blacksmiths' tools, sash weights, knives, engines, globe valves, fire brick, &c., &c.
Also, the following wagonmakers' lumber:
5,000 feet 1½-inch oak plank,
8,000 feet 2-inch oak plank,
7,000 feet 2½-inch oak plank,
42,000 feet 3-inch oak plank,
10,000 feet 4-inch oak plank,
5,000 feet 5-inch oak plank,
3,000 feet 4-inch hickory plank,
12,000 feet plank, assorted sizes.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M. and continue from day to day until all are sold.
Horses, mules and wagons will be sold singly; other articles in lots.
The metals will be delivered to purchasers at 6th-st. wharf or at railroad depot.
Catalogues of sale can be had on application.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.
In pursuance of the announcement made this day, the lease of the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry to Hunter's Point, Long Island, for a term of ten years from November 1, 1867, will be sold at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, November 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., in the Governor's Room.
Also,
will be sold at the same time and place, the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Roosevelt-street, East River, to South Seventh-street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.
Also,
the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Ninety-second-street, East River, to the village of Astoria, Long Island, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.
The said leases will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferries, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.
The purchaser of these franchises will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the city contained in the present leases, and provisions of section forty-one of the amended charter of 1857.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 25, 1867.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
MORTGAGE SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A CLUB-HOUSE—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT.—On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 88 Prince-st., first door west of Broadway, a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, large mantel and pier glasses, several parlor suites covered in green figured and red reps, bronze and ormolu chandeliers and brackets, rosewood secretary, paintings and engravings, damask and brocatel window curtains, lace do., rosewood centre tables. Dining-room of oak, buffet, chairs, &c., china and glassware, iron safe. Bedrooms in rosewood and mahogany complete, cottage suites, mattresses, bedding, curtains, hall-stand, oil-cloths, hall stove, range, kitchen-ware and other furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 181 West 10th-st.: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved black walnut suite in maroon reps, rosewood centre table, lace curtains, carved black walnut bedsteads, mahogany do., hair mattresses, straw do., oak extension table, cane-seat chairs, crockery, glassware. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

FIFTY-FIFTH AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL, ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1867.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1867.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-street, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock, noon,
50,000 TONS
of coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of November, 1867.
Also, at same time
5,000 TONS
Deliverable at their depot, Washington, N. J.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 20 East 32d-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST BROADWAY AND MADISON-ST. BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Benjamin W. Bonney, Esq., Referee:
MADISON-ST.—Five lots, with the brick dwelling-houses thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Madison and Scammel sts., and known as Nos. 330, 332, 334, 336 and 338 Madison-st.
EAST BROADWAY—The lot and dwelling-house No. 47 East Broadway, 315 feet west of Market-st. Sale absolute, under judgment of Supreme Court in partition. Terms at time of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON GRAND, CORLEARS AND MONROE STS., NEAR GRAND-ST. FERRY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
The block of land, together with the brick buildings thereon, bounded by Grand, Monroe and Corlears sts., known as Nos. 589, 591, 593, 595, 597 and 599 Grand-st. This property, being situated on one of the great thoroughfares of the City, in close proximity to the Ferry, producing a large rental and rapidly enhancing in value, is one of the most desirable plots now offering for investment, having a frontage on Grand-st. of 125 feet.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST PREFERRED STOCK AT AUCTION.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, 1867, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at Public Auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (for account of whom it may concern,) 2,000 Shares Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company 1st Preferred Stock, par value $50 each. To be sold in lots of 100 shares and upward, to suit purchasers. For further information apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
REMSEN-ST.—The handsome and first-class four-story brown-stone house and lots No. 22 Remsen-st., south side, between Hicks and Furman sts. House is 25x56 feet, with wing on west side, 20x26 feet, two stories high, contains handsome dining and billiard rooms, in fine order throughout; has all the conveniences, also private staircase; first-class in every respect and well-arranged. Lot 45x90 feet. Also, one lot adjoining, on the west side, 30x90 feet.
For permits to view the premises and full particulars apply at No. 3 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 113 WEST 27TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway.
WEST 27TH-ST.—The valuable three-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 113 West 27th-st., north side, near 6th-av. House 21x56 feet, and extension of 12 feet; in fine order and has all the modern improvements; possession Nov. 1, 1867; lot 21x98.9.
$7,000 can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.
FOR SALE—ON THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, at 12 M., at the Naval Hospital Brooklyn, at public auction, the three (3) story wooden building attached to the east side of the Naval Hospital, dimensions about one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet by one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet, with wings, together with the steam and gas pipes. A more particular description will be given by calling at the Hospital and on the day of sale.
TERMS—Twenty (20) per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the balance before a commencement is made to take the building down. A guarantee will be required that all the material, of which the building is composed, and all the rubbish, be moved away by the 1st of December proximo.
CHAS. H. BELL,
Rear-Admiral U. S. N.,
Commanding Navy-yard and Station, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
Director....MAX MARETZEK
TO-NIGHT—THE AFRICAN.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 30, at 8,
(Twenty-first Subscription Night,)
First appearance of the distinguished new prima donna,
MME. LOUISA KAPP-YOUNG.
Revival of Meyerbeer's last grand work,
L'AFRICAINE,
which will be produced in the most gorgeous style, with new and brilliant Costumes, new Scenery, Military Band, Ballet, &c., and a most excellent and complete cast.
MME. LOUISA KAPP-YOUNG,
MISS MINNIE A. HAUCK,
SIG. ANASTASI, SIG. BELLINI,
SIG. ANTONUCCI, SIG. LORINI, SIG. BARILI.
THURSDAY EVENING—OPERA IN BROOKLYN,
DON BUCEFALO.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—MATINEE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Box Office is now open for subscriptions for
THE SECOND AND LAST SERIES OF TWENTY NIGHTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MATINEE.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK
Eighth appearance in America of the celebrated Tragedienne,
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
THIS WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 30, at 1,
FIRST GRAND JANAUSCHEK MATINEE.
MEDEA....MEDEA.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 ONLY,
to all parts of the house. No Reserved Seats.
To be obtained at the usual places.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING, Oct. 31,
ninth appearance of the celebrated Tragedienne,
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.
OPERA BOUFFE, BY OFFENBACH.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
PRICES.—Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; balcony boxes, $8 to $10; proscenium boxes, $10 to $15.
Mr. Bateman has the pleasure to announce that Mlle. TOSTEE, having entirely recovered from her indisposition, will henceforth appear in the role of the GRAND DUCHESS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 30,
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN,
and every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
with its POWERFUL CAST, GORGEOUS COSTUMES, FINE CHORUS and COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.
The next GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE will be on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 1 P. M.
THE GRAND DUCHESS

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.
THE PARISIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY,
M. LA ROCHE AND MLLE. DEBORAH.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 2,
LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS,
(The CAMILLE of the English stage.)
Armand....M. La Roche
Mlle. Gautier....Mlle. Deborah
In rehearsal, LES IDEES DE MME. AUBRAY.

STEINWAY HALL.
Mr. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURES.
"Mrs. FIZZLEBURY'S NEW GIRL."
TUESDAY EVENING, 5th November.
"THAT DOG NEXT DOOR."
TUESDAY EVENING, 12th November.
"THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE, JILKS vs. JILKS."
TUESDAY EVENING, 19th November.
Reserved and unreserved seats can be had of Messrs. Root & Anthony, No. 21 Nassau-st.; Macoy, No. 114 Broadway; Tremaine's, No. 481 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 865 Broadway; Chickering, No. 652 Broadway; Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Jones, No. 845 Broadway; Mitchell & Seixas', No. 911 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall, and unreserved seats only, at all other music and book stores. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

EXHIBITION OF THE HELIOPTICON,
AT
TRINITY M. E. CHURCH,
34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,
OCT. 31 AND NOV. 1, 1867, at 7½ o'clock.
Admission both evenings 50 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
The second public rehearsal will take place on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 1, at 2½ o'clock, at the Academy of Music. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D. Pres.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, } Musical
A. F. LEJEAL, }
HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
NO. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1867.
Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, 1867, by
Brevet Major W. M. Quimby, A. C. S., Fort Columbus.
First-Lieut. J. L. Sherman, A. C. S., Fort Hamilton.
Brevet Capt. Fred'k Fuger, A. C. S., David's Island.
First-Lieut. Wm. H. Chase, A. C. S., Willett's Point.
Brevet Capt. M. Leahy, A. C. S., Fort Schuyler.
First-Lieut. J. MacMurray, A. C. S., Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H.,
At their respective stations, for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef, from Nov. 15, 1867, to May 31, 1868.
The proposals for Fort Columbus to include Fort Wood and New-York City.
The proposals for Fort Hamilton to include Fort Lafayette.
The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."
The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hindquarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required.
No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.
The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef.
H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Major-Gen., A. C. G. S.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Sept. 28, 1867.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate, for the year 1867, have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, July 27, 1867.
TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:
A Secretary of State, in the place of Francis C. Barlow.
A Comptroller, in the place of Thomas Hillhouse.
A Treasurer in the place of Joseph Howland.
An Attorney-General, in the place of John H. Martindale.
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of J. Platt Goodsell.
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Franklin A. Alberger.
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David P. Forrest.
A Judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of Henry E. Davies.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of William H. Leonard, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, five Senators, for the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Senate Districts, comprising the County of New-York.
COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.
Twenty-one members of Assembly.
A Sheriff in the place of John Kelly.
A County Clerk in the place of William C. Conner.
A Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Edmund L. Hearne.
Two Supervisors, in the place of John Brice and Orison Blunt.
One Supervisor, in the place of Joseph B. Taylor, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alexander Shaler.
A District-Attorney, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.
A Justice of Court of Common Pleas, in the place of John R. Brady.
Also, a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alfred Cardozo.
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of John M. Barbour and Claudius L. Monell.
Three Coroners in the place of William C. Gover, John Wildey, and Robert Gamble.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Yours respectfully,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Secretary of State.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
City and County of New-York, } ss.
I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1867.
JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
Newspapers not officially authorized to publish this notice will not receive pay for its insertion.—Chap 460, Laws of 1860.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor and Chamber Furniture.
Dining-room Suites.
Spring and Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.
Enameled Chamber Furniture.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Christie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., entrance No. 87 Bowery.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BALTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 732 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 36th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 7¾.
LAST WEEK
OF
of Mr. Levick's new Drama,
PALE JANET;
OR,
THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENES AND EFFECTS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED.
To be seen at all hours,
A LIVING GORILLA,
has
JUST ARRIVED FROM AFRICA.
It is the first ever captured alive. Brought to this country at an expense of
OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.
An extensive collection of beautiful
LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
LIVING SKELETON.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
TEN LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEALS,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Manager and General Director....JOHN De POL.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK.
THE DEVIL'S AUCTION;
OR, THE
GOLDEN BRANCH.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF
Mlle. GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI,
THE GREATEST
STAR DANSEUSE OF THE WORLD,
whose performances are pronounced by the
PRESS AND THE PUBLIC
as the true interpretation of the
POETRY OF MOTION.
THE LARGEST NUMBER OF
PREMIERES DANSEUSES
EVER PRESENTED ON ONE STAGE.
CALYO'S TRANSFORMATION.
Mlle. ELISA BLASINI, Premiere Danseuse Asoluto.
AUGUSTA SOHLKE, Premiere Danseuse.
ERMESILDA DIANI, Premiere Danseuse.
EUGENIA LUPO, Premiere Danseuse.
AURELIA RICCI, Premiere Danseuse.
MR. DE POL'S
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
AND
Sig. GIOVANI LUPO,
the favorite
First Male Dancer.
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS,
the popular prices of admission remaining as usual.
RESERVED SEATS FOR
SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE,
AT BOX-OFFICE OF THE THEATRE,
AT CHICKERING'S, No. 652 Broadway,
MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway.

TRENOR'S OPENING NIGHT.
SOIREE DANSANTE
At his new and magnificent
DANCING ACADEMY
AND
BALL-ROOM,
Nos. 723, 725 and 727 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7.
Mr. TRENOR is exceedingly happy to be able to announce
THE COMPLETION AND FORMAL OPENING
of his new and splendid
ACADEMY ROOMS,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7,
BY A GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE,
when Mr. and Mrs. TRENOR would be pleased to meet their patrons and friends in their new and beautiful establishment.
A limited number of tickets can be obtained from Mr. Trenor at the Rooms.
The Ball-Room will be brilliantly illuminated and freely thrown open to public inspection every evening, from Oct. 29 to Nov. 6, from 7 to 9 P. M.
Mr. TRENOR'S Classes are now open on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Send or call for Circulars.

DODWORTH HALL.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY.
MRS. BROWN IN PARIS.
MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
JEROME PARK.
(Notice to members and their families.)
There will be two races run on the Club grounds on Saturday, Nov. 9, 1867.
FIRST RACE.
Sweepstakes of $25 each; p. p.; for all horses regularly hacked during the last six months; to be ridden by members of the Club; three-quarters of a mile; horses to carry 150 lbs.
SECOND RACE.
Sweepstakes of $50 each; half forfeit; one and a quarter miles; welter weights; thoroughbreds 10 lbs. extra.
Entries to close on both of the above races on Wednesday, Nov. 6, and to be addressed to the undersigned. The races to commence at 2 o'clock.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary,
No. 48 Exchange-place.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 120 PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN.
Private lessons given. Send or call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing a description of the German.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING and Physical Culture. Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservato of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

DECKER BROTHERS,
INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF THE
ONLY DECKER PATENT PLATE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS
NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST.
The public are repeatedly cautioned against buying any Decker Patent Piano not having been manufactured by
DECKER BROTHERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., New-York,
and not having on the iron plate on the left hand side, in raised letters, the words
DECKER BROTHERS' PATENT,
JUNE 2, 1863.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Piano-fortes with Patent Combination Sounding-Boards.
This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
NO. 841 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, AND DEALERS IN PIANOS.
"For the best Cabinet Organs a 'Gold Medal,'" Am. Inst., N. Y., and the first prize wherever exhibited.
Instruments to let and sold by installments.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES — GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

PIANO-FORTES.—MESSRS. JENNYS & SON, Piano-forte Manufacturers, have opened rooms on Broadway, No. 910, for the sale of their elegant instruments. Parties looking for a first-class Piano would find it to their advantage to call upon this firm before making their selections elsewhere.

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Characters by Messrs. J. W. WALLACK, E. L. DAVENPORT, A. W. YOUNG, GEORGE HOLLAND, B. T. RINGGOLD, G. F. BROWNE, J. C. WILLIAMSON, C. H. ROCKWELL, S. WARD, W. H. POPE, E. CASHIN, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss ANNIE WARD, Miss MARY BARRETT.
THURSDAY, Oct. 31,
will be repeated
THE GREAT SUCCESS!
Tom Taylor's fine comedy of
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
FRIDAY, Nov. 1,
first time this season, Massinger's standard old play of
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
SATURDAY, Nov. 2,
HENRY DUNBAR.
THE RENT DAY
will again be performed in a few nights.
TWO LEGITIMATE COMEDIES,
with new and appropriate
SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
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IN THIS THEATER ALONE,
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His first appearance in New-York in 12 years.
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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Mass Meeting at the Cooper Institute—Addresses by Hon. Horace Greeley, Rev. Dr. Durbin and Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, of London—Important Resolutions.

One of the largest meetings of the kind ever held in this City, was that at the Cooper Institute last evening in behalf of the Excise and Sunday Law. Every seat and all the standing room in the hall was fully occupied, while upon the platform was a large representation of the prominent clergymen and other distinguished friends of the cause.

Rev. LUCIUS KING, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, called the meeting to order, and after offering a few remarks on the object of the gathering, nominated Hon. Judge WOODRUFF as Chairman. The indorsement of the proposition by the audience was unanimous, and the Judge assumed the Presidency amid vociferous applause. Rev. Dr. HUTTON was invited to offer prayer, at the conclusion of which Rev. Dr. HARRIS presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, The enforcement of the Metropolitan Excise Law of 1866, especially that clause which, in accordance with older statutes and City ordinances, prohibits the liquor and beer traffic on Sunday, has aroused the violent and unscrupulous opposition of those who have felt its restraints; and

Whereas, The opponents of this law avow a determination to support no candidate for office who will not use his influence to repeal this and all other Sunday laws; therefore we, citizens of New-York from all parties and classes of society, in mass meeting assembled, deem it a duty to ourselves and to this City, to take the following action:

Resolved, That with the highest judicial authorities we regard the Sunday laws of this and other States as perfectly consistent with well regulated civil and religious liberty, and as a wholesome and necessary restraint upon vice and crime, and consequent pauperism and taxation.

Resolved, That the Metropolitan Excise Law, especially the Sunday section, has within the short time of its operation abundantly justified itself to every lover of order and good government, by giving us quiet nights and Sundays, by reducing the open temptation to intemperance, by diminishing the number of arrests on Sundays more than one-half, by closing over three thousand of the worst liquor-shops, and by contributing in two years about $2,500,000 for the relief the Metropolitan Police District, so heavily burdened with taxation arising in great part from the liquor traffic on Sunday.

Resolved, That while we accord to our immigrant population a cordial welcome to all our civil and religious privileges, we cannot allow them to disregard our laws and to overthrow our time-honored national customs under which we have grown strong, prosperous and free, and acquired a distinguished position among the nations of the earth.

Resolved, That we call upon all good citizens of the Metropolis and the State to exert their influence in favor of the laws and measures here advocated which strengthen the moral foundation of our Government, and without which it cannot be sustained.

Resolved, That believing laws for the restriction of the sale of intoxicating liquors and the protection of the Sabbath can be enforced in this city only by Commission created by the State, we earnestly implore the Constitutional Convention not to make any modification of the Constitution that will lessen the power of the Legislature in this respect.

After the reading of the resolutions, the Chairman introduced Hon. HORACE GREELEY, who was received with hearty and prolonged applause.

Mr. GREELEY said that it was his purpose to state fairly and briefly the question now at issue between the supporters of the Excise and Sunday Law and their opponents, because, through the misrepresentation of public journals and speakers, the public mind had been prejudiced, and many of our citizens had never heard the issue plainly put. The act so vehemently assailed by certain parties had no political origin. It was devised by a committee of gentlemen in this City who had not, he thought, even as much to do with politics, as good men should have. [Laughter.] The law was formed not to help any political party whatever, but because it was the conviction of the Legislature that if enacted it would largely diminish crime and misery, and promote the happiness and virtue of the people. This act made no change, to any considerable extent, in the laws. It was never lawful, in the State of New-York, to sell liquor on the Sabbath Day, and the prosecution of such business was simply by sufferance and wholly illegal. The new law, so called, simply amounts to a provision for the enforcement of a law that had become an object of contemnation and spurning by the people. FERNANDO WOOD during the first year of his Mayorship enforced the old law, and for a season compelled the closing of liquor saloons on the Sabbath. Would he do so now? The opponents of the law do not desire its repeal; they only want tolerated lawlessness, and with that they would be satisfied. They cry out against the State Police, because that body faithfully enforces a State law. Give us WOOD or HOFFMAN with a City Police, and the law would become a dead letter, and the liquor interest would be happy. These people are fond of prating about liberty, and complain bitterly of the injustice of the Excise Law, and particularly the Sunday clause. If this law should be repealed, (and no Legislature would dare to legalize Sunday rum-selling against public opinion) ten thousand persons or more, who attend at bars in saloons, would be compelled to work, who do not have to do so now. Would that be liberty to them? This law now protects them as well as others, and it behooves these men to look to their self-interests in this matter. The foreigners' Sabbath and the Christian Sabbath cannot both exist. We could not celebrate the Fourth of July and the Sabbath day at the same time; neither can we have a tipsy day and a day of rest together. What we ask of all men is a reasonable, proper deference to the Sunday of our nation. We do not compel them to become religious; neither do we inquire what else they do. We only say that they shall not drive their business upon a day which is held sacred by so many of our people. Some tell us that this Sabbath Law discriminates unfairly between rich and poor. The former have their luxurious parlors at home, while the latter have theirs in the liquor-saloons, and when you close these up, you close their only parlor. If these saloons were thrown open upon the Sabbath, 100,000 men and women would spend annually $5,000,000 out of their hard earnings in these "parlors." Now that much is saved, and the poor receive just so much benefit from the law. The assertion that men drink twice as much now as they did before the enactment of the law, is false. Brewers are complaining that their business has fallen off one-half, and is being destroyed—does that look consistent with the other statement? Men who want to drink will go and find it somewhere; but rum no longer tempts or allures men on the Sabbath day. In Massachusetts, where a Prohibitory Law is enforced, the liquor dealers clamor for a just Excise Law, and here where we have an Excise Law, men ask that even it should be abolished. The liquor men had better let the laws alone, for there is not as great scandal and disgrace attaching to their business now as would be if they had their own way. The speaker closed his remarks with an earnest appeal to the audience to work at the polls on the approaching election day for the promotion of the cause of the Sabbath and sober laws. If this was done, 50,000 votes could be brought out in this City for their side.

After Mr. GREELEY had taken his seat the Chairman proposed a vote by the audience, in order to ascertain how many would pledge themselves to follow the good advice just offered and work earnestly at the polls on Tuesday next, when nearly every gentleman in the hall raised his hand in token of such intention.

Rev. Dr. DURBIN was the next speaker. He presented briefly a comparison between the Sabbath of America and Great Britain and the Sabbath of the Germans and the French. In Germany, he said, on Sunday the early morning is given to toil, the middle of the day to religious public worship, such as it is, and the remaining hours to dissipation. In this country the Sabbath is a day of rest—abroad it is a day of work. Which, he asked, should Americans prefer—their own or the foreign Sabbath? The Sabbath was made a civil institution, because the legislators saw that the men would be benefited physically, socially and religiously, by its observance. We have a peaceful quiet day now in every seven, but it was not so before the Excise Law was enacted, and he asked would order-loving citizens prefer to return to the former condition of affairs, or would they not rather sustain a just, and a wise law, by the enforcement of which the moral tone of the community had been so greatly improved.

Rev. NEWMAN HALL, of London, was next introduced to the audience. The enthusiasm that was manifested when the distinguished gentleman approached the front of the platform, was almost without bounds. Cheer after cheer accompanied the clapping of hands and the waving of handkerchiefs, and for several moments the demonstration continued. After it had subsided, Mr. HALL proceeded to explain that he did not intend to be impertinent by offering political advice of any kind to the people of another country than his own—he proposed simply to utter a few plain thoughts upon the subject before the meeting. He had been filled with astonishment at the greatness of this country. Americans, when they are in England, do not forget to boast of the land of their birth, and they have a right to do so. He had traveled toward the West a good ways, and after he had ridden several days and nights by steam, and thought he had reached the confines of civilization, he found himself in St. Louis, where the people still talked of going "West," as if they did not know that they were there already. He became discouraged, and turning about, came back to New-York again. He had taken pleasure in visiting the navy-yards, the forts and arsenals, and had looked with gratification upon our soldiers, but, above all, he was pleased to find in the homes of our citizens such widespread intelligence, wisdom and genius. This nation possesses all the necessary elements of true greatness, and during the late terrible civil war that threatened its destruction the world was astonished at the military prowess exhibited by a great people in the defence of right. The secret of true greatness is goodness. No matter what form of government a people may have, whether monarchial or republican, unless its foundation is virtue, it must inevitably fail. The ruling motive of the true citizen should not be one of simple self-interest, but rather to preserve the national morality, sobriety and virtue. In Massachusetts the Prohibitory Law is being [illegible] by the people; in New-York the Excise Law is the object of their wrath. In a walk through the various parts of this City, he had been pleased to notice the ugliness of vice, and that it was at an evident discount. At these low [illegible] of them who do so, fear to [illegible]? It is because rum is there [illegible] the other low vice which, in its nakedness, is so disgusting. If the unlimited sale of intoxicating drinks were permitted in these places God only knows what frightful results would follow. In London the license system is too liberal. Anybody could get a [illegible] license by [illegible]. It was not unfrequently the case that four corner houses, where two streets intersect each other, were devoted to the sale of rum, and some of the finest buildings in the City are the saloons of this vile stuff. During the seven weeks that he had spent in New-York he had seen only three or four drunken persons, while at home he would have met as many in a single evening. Seventy millions of pounds sterling were expended yearly in England for intoxicating liquors, and five-sevenths of that sum by the poorer classes. Rum caused half of the pauperism, seven-eighths of the crime, and seven-tenths of the insanity among English people. He then spoke at considerable length of the vice and drunkenness of Great Britain, and said he felt heartily ashamed of it. He related a number of touching incidents of London drunkard-life, and added that he believed that alcohol was the murderer, in many instances where verdicts of accidental death were rendered by human judges. Of the English Sabbath he was also ashamed, for upon that day the beer-houses were opened in the afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, and in the evening from 5 to 11 o'clock, and these 20,000 places are frequented by more persons than are in attendance upon all the churches of the city of every denomination. Parliament had once intimated that it would pass a law closing these shops throughout the entire Sabbath, but did not dare to enact the law for fear of the publicans. The influence of these men is enormous as it is dangerous. In many towns they are able to elect their own men, simply through the influence they wield over their customers. He favored the Sabbath Law strongly, but not the long-faced, sour day that some make it. He would not secularize it, but he would happify it. But some would say, "Why pass laws enforcing its observance? It is well enough to do that in a country where men are made religious by act of Parliament, but in this free country what business has the State to compel the observance of any religious day?" He would answer that the civil government provides, by right, for the social good of its people. It knows that to work continually without rest is injurious, and it therefore provides certain holidays, insisting upon their full, practical recognition by all citizens. In selecting such days it is careful to name the day chosen by the masses as their Sabbath, not as a religious day, but as one of rest. The reverend gentleman closed with an eloquent apostrophe to the Sabbath, and resumed his seat amid loud and protracted applause.

The resolutions offered at an early stage of the meeting were then put to vote and unanimously adopted, after which the vast assemblage was dismissed with the Benediction by Rev. Dr. DEWITT.

The Excise Law in the Thirteenth Ward

The Thirteenth Ward Republican Association has issued a circular urging the election of EDEN L. ROSEMON, a supporter of the Excise Law, as member of Assembly, saying "The enforcement of the Sunday section of the Metropolitan Excise Law has aroused a most persistent opposition on the part of those who have felt its restraints, and they avow a determination to support no candidate for office who will not pledge himself to use his influence to repeal the clause prohibiting the traffic in liquor on Sunday. The pressure to this end has been so powerful that the recent conduct of political partisans justifies the apprehension that efforts will be made to repeal the law. In view of these facts, we earnestly urge the friends of good order to stand up for the cause of the Christian Sabbath at this critical period in its history. The eternal principles of morality and religion are of vastly more importance to the country than political party measures which change and pass away with shifting events. Any political party which takes a stand against our Christian institutions can only injure itself, and will be repudiated before long by a Christian people. The high and holy duty of legislators is, by wise laws, to protect the rights, to elevate the character, and to promote the true moral and physical welfare of the people. Hence the best men with the best principles should be chosen to fill offices of public trust. Exert your influence as citizens to this end, by individual effort. If the people of this land do their duty as good citizens, they will save the Republic from moral decay, and avert from us so great a calamity as the overthrow of our American Christian Sabbath."

A POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

Proposed Action of the American Institute of Architects.

The Committee on Education of the American Institute of Architects has submitted a report in favor of establishing a Polytechnic School in the vicinity of New-York. It is recommended:

1. That a polytechnic school be formed by the American Institute of Architects, to be governed by a Committee of Five, elected by the Institute from its members, for the terms respectively of five, four, three, two and one year, and that every year the number of said Committee be made complete by an especial election, held for that purpose by the Institute from a number of candidates, not less than five, proposed by the said Committee, and that said Committee be styled the Board of Control.

2. That the President of the American Institute of Architects be *ex-officio* President of the Polytechnic School, and the Chairman of the said Board shall be the Secretary of the Institution.

3. That the financial interests of the institution shall be directed in perpetuity by a council of not less than five nor more than ten influential citizens, who may have commended themselves by their zeal for art, and whose acknowledged abilities fit them for this work. This council shall be selected by said Board, and shall hold their office during life, and shall themselves fill vacancies in their number, caused by death or otherwise, by ballot, from candidates proposed by the Board of Control. The council, in the discharge of their duties, to be guided by a constitution and bylaws to be hereafter framed.

4. If, in course of time, an association should be called into existence which represents the engineering interest in the same spirit as the American Institute of Architects represents the interests of our own profession—namely, an institute for the intellectual improvement of its members—in contradistinction to a mere association for the material or financial benefits—the President and Vice-President of such association shall be *ex-officio* members of the said Board of Control, appointed by the Institute of Architects.

The Board of Control is to nominate all professors, propose all books and scientific apparatus to be purchased, while the Council shall determine salaries and grant or refuse appropriations for expenditures ordered by the Board. No member of either the Council or the Board is to hold any office or professorship, or derive any pecuniary emolument whatsoever from the institution. The Chairman of the Council is to be Vice-President of the institution.

Candidates for scholarship in the Polytechnic School are expected to pass an examination equivalent to one passed by a graduate from our standard public schools. These pupils will enter the preparatory school, where they will be taught, in a course of two years, drawing, elementary mathematics, geometry, trigonometry, geography, elementary chemistry and one language—either French or German.

The next course—of three years—will be open to graduates of the preparatory school, or to those who shall pass an examination the same as that passed at the preparatory school, and will comprise the following studies:

Drawing, higher mathematics, natural philosophy, mechanics, civil engineering triangulation, astronomy, architectural construction, naval construction, mechanical construction, chemistry, two languages.

The academical course will be open only to students who have passed an examination at the Polytechnic School, and will be devoted to esthetics, history of art and architecture, drawing, essays on the above subjects, and practical solution of problems.

This course, it is supposed, will require two years, and a course of one year for graduates.

It is proposed, also, to connect with the institution a school for mechanics, where drawing, elementary mathematics, geometry, modeling and construction, will be taught evenings, and at any other time convenient for the purpose.

To accomplish the objects set forth above, it will be necessary to raise a fund of $500,000. It is expected that this large amount can be raised by voluntary contributions of our wealthy citizens from all parts of the country, who, by devoting their share toward this much-needed enterprise, will not only insure a thorough education for future generations, but also enhance the value of their own future investments, for it will be readily admitted that the value of our investments is entirely dependent upon the intelligence which directs our labor.

Of the sum above named, it is proposed that $200,000 shall be expended in procuring suitable buildings, and that the remaining $300,000 shall be invested either on bond and mortgage or in Government securities, or in both, as the council may direct, and that the interest of the same shall be used exclusively for the payment of salaries to professors, as long as the income of the institution shall be sufficient for that purpose. As soon as the income exceeds the expenditures by 20 per cent. $200,000 out of the above $300,000 are to be expended in the acquisition of a library and scientific apparatus. The remaining $100,000 are to remain a permanent fund, which is never to be reduced, nor is it to be augmented beyond the sum of $300,000. It is the intention of the Committee to allow no contribution to become a lien upon the institution, or to assume any mode or form of indebtedness, and yet these contributions are proposed to be returned to the donors out of such earnings as shall not be required for the purposes enumerated above. It is proposed that donors shall have the preference in appointing free scholarships, as soon as the institution is able to offer them, and thus receive, at a rate hereafter to be fixed, a compensation for their outlay.

In regard to a location for the institution, it is proposed that a site be secured either on the upper part of this island or any other eligible spot on the Hudson River in Westchester County, and that the sum of $100,000 be devoted to the purchase of a sufficient quantity of land to form a moderate college town entirely under the management of the institution. One half of this land it is thought can be advantageously leased, or perhaps, in part, sold under proper restrictions, subjecting it to the constant control of the institution to purposes of boarding and otherwise maintaining the students and professors, which sale or lease would very nearly or perhaps fully liberate the capital of the original purchase, or yield an income equal to its interest. This would leave the sum of $200,000 for the erection of the necessary buildings, to contain lecture rooms for the accommodation of two thousand students, which the Committee deem sufficient, if, as they propose, those buildings are constructed in an economical manner.

From data collected by the committee it would appear that the institution will command as many as four thousand students per annum; but assuming that for the first ten years they should not average more than one thousand, they would, at a fee of $150 per annum, meet the expenses of the institution, ($90,000 for thirty professors at $3,000,) and $10,000 to $[illegible] for other expenses, and leave a surplus of $[illegible] each year, which, together with the interest of its permanent fund, will form a sinking fund sufficient to return the original donations. The school for mechanics will be held in the city, and teachers supplied from the graduates, and as rooms for this purpose will, we are assured, be supplied by other benevolent corporations who deal especially with the interests of the mechanic, the institution will be enabled to furnish instruction without pay. A course of commercial instruction, comprising a knowledge of raw materials, chemical compounds and manufactured articles, also of the productions of the different countries, their money systems and commercial laws, of banking customs and the commercial branch of political economy, will be open to all who have passed through the preparatory school, or passed an examination equivalent to it.

Reunion at the New-England Congregational Church.

The second annual reunion of the New-England Congregational Church, Forty-first-street near Sixth-avenue, was held last evening. Owing to the inclement weather the church was but moderately filled. Handsome basket bouquets ornamented the oratorium, and many of the ladies of the congregation were also bearers of beautiful floral tributes. Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, the pastor, presided, and beside him were seated, as guests of the evening, Rev. Mr. STREIBY, WM. ALVAN BARTLETT, THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D.D., and STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr. The exercises were opened with prayer, said by Rev. Mr. STREIBY. Following the prayer a quartette was sung by Mrs. CRANE, soprano; Miss PEAKE, alto; Mr. HAMLIN, basso, and Mr. OLMSTEAD, tenor, and was applauded.

Mr. ABBOTT then spoke of the purport of these social re-unions of the congregation as having in view the cultivation of kindly feelings, and a knowledge of each other among the individual members of congregations, and in congregations one with another. The condition of society in great cities was such as to interfere with that family relationship which ought to subsist in Christian communities. You may sit at a hotel table day after day, *vis-a-vis* with the same person, yet never learn his name. You may reside for years next door to a kind and would-be sociable neighbor, yet only learn that he is known by such or such a name. There is no social life except that which is sought out. Even in church you are content to know who occupies the pew before you or behind, and there are many who do not even ask to know so much. This, however, is not because in heart we are unsocial, but is one of the conditions of Metropolitan life; but for the very reason that it is so, an evil that springs up with this condition of being, is it our duty to do our best to remove it? In village life there is no lack of sociability. Society there takes care of itself. They make their friendly calls at all times untrammeled by city ceremony; they have common interest in common things which affords them material for genial intercourse and conversation. In the city, he repeated, it was different. Hence the effort made in reunions such as these to bring together the members of the congregation as one family, that they might become acquainted with each other. Mr. ABBOTT then proceeded to show how this idea of family permeated the rites and teachings of the ancient Church, how it was taught by the lives and preachings of the Saviour and his disciples, and how sanctifying its influence was to-day.

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., who was very warmly received, expressed himself as exceedingly interested in this question of social reunions in churches. He spoke eloquently and at considerable length, and avowed himself in favor of the cultivation of that social intercourse between pastors and their congregations, and between differing congregations, which must lead to that harmony of thought and purpose which is promised to us.

Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS also spoke, and his humorous sallies gave much pleasure to his hearers.

Mrs. Dr. EDWARDS and Miss GOODWIN sang a duett which was warmly encored. Mr. C. A. A. DURING, the pianist and conductor of the exercises, performed a solo fantasia, also much applauded. At the conclusion of the addresses, all desirous to do so adjourned to the chapel where refreshments were provided, and where an opportunity was given for social greeting and conversation.

Extensive Burglaries—A Church Converted into a Den of Thieves in Queens County, L. I.

For several years past numerous burglaries have been committed at Bayside and Little Neck, in Queens County, L. I. Discoveries at various times have been made near Bell's Corner, Bayside, of burglars' implements and disguises, which led to the supposition that the burglars lived thereabouts. Developments have been made within a few days that are likely to result in the detection of a large band of robbers.

On Sunday night, Oct. 20, A. B. HENDRICKSON, Esq., of Springfield, in the town of Jamaica, had a valuable roan mare stolen from his pasture, for which a liberal reward was offered. On Saturday last it came to the knowledge of Chief of Police, WM. A. LINCOLN, Esq., of New-Haven, Conn., that a mare was to be offered at auction in that city, under circumstances that seemed to indicate that she had been stolen. The Chief put Detective ROLLER on the *qui vive*, who went to the auction room and inquired for the owner of the animal. A young man stepped up and said that he owned the animal, and being further interrogated gave his name as GEO. BROWN, and said he lived in Orange, a town about three miles distant. The officer deeming his answer unsatisfactory, took him in custody and proceeded with him to the Station-house, where he was locked up—not, however, before he had been searched and a letter taken from his pocket addressed to Judge ONDERDONK, of Manhasset, whose house had been recently entered. In this letter the writer stated that he was the thief, and that the man, JOHN O'GARVEY, now in jail under indictment for the burglary, was entirely innocent.

BROWN confessed to the officer that his name was JEFFERSON KNIGHT, and that he stole the horse from Springfield, in Queens County. He also confessed that he was one of a band of robbers who had their rendezvous in the garret of Zion Church, at Little Neck, L. I., where a large quantity of silver and plated ware and other articles would be found concealed in the loft over the church.

The officers of the New-Haven squad, with Chief LINCOLN, went to Flushing on Sunday evening last and visited Zion Church, and, upon proceeding to the garret, saw a sight that astonished them. There were silver tea-urns, cake baskets, goblets, egg-cups, spoons, forks and other similar articles; pistols, swords, guns, and large quantities of miscellaneous valuables lying around promiscuously. In addition to these there were hams, essences, oysters, and bottles of liquor and sauces. In the church there was an old organ not in use. The thieves had taken from it the bellows and pipes which they had used in conjunction with a furnace to do their cooking and to melt the silver-ware.

The officers have also found pawn tickets in abundance representing a score of burglaries. When our reporter left last evening the detectives with the prisoner, KNIGHT, had departed for the woods near Little Neck; in search of a cave in which is secreted a large amount of stolen property of great value. Great praise is due the officers engaged in working up the above case. In a few days important disclosures will be made of the plans and operations of this gang.

The Boiler Explosion at Union Hill, N. J.

The inquest on the body of CHARLES HAUSSHERR, who was killed on Saturday last by the explosion of a boiler in the large building known as Kath's Piano Factory, was resumed last evening before Coroner WHITE and a jury. The Coroner and jury, after assembling, proceeded to the house of Mr. MEYER for the purpose of taking the evidence of his son, who was one of the injured parties. The following evidence was taken:

Otto Meyer sworn: I worked in the factory of Geo. Fausel; on last Saturday I was working in the factory all the forenoon; I went to dinner at twelve o'clock and returned again at twenty minutes to one o'clock; when I came to the mill I let on the power to start the mill and it ran too slow; I went down to the engineer and found him scraping out the fire; while I was speaking to him Fausel came out of the engine-room, and as he went out I looked at the steam-gauge and it pointed to two hundred pounds, and turning around I said to Fausel, "For God's sake, you have got 200 pounds of steam on;" he went and looked at it, and did not say anything; Fausel was just going to let on the engine, and I turned around and looked up at the safety-valve, and saw an inch-iron pipe about eight feet long lying on the safety-valve; then the explosion took place; I did not see what the engineer was doing at that time; did not see anybody in the engine-room except Fausel; I was standing on the steps in the door which leads down to the engine-room; I was stopped from working on account of the engine from ten minutes after eleven o'clock to ten minutes of twelve o'clock; there was only thirty pounds of steam on; I went down and saw it, and remained there until it was raised to 145 pounds; that was between the time of ten minutes to eleven o'clock and ten minutes to twelve o'clock; Mr. Fausel and the engineer were present all the time; the usual number of pounds of steam there would be on, would be from 90 to 110 pounds; when it was up to 140 pounds the safety valve would blow off; I said to Fausel, "I guess she can run now;" he told me to go up-stairs and warn them all it would run; then the engine run until twelve o'clock; then Fausel told me to take off my hammers, as he wanted to run the engine from twelve to half-past twelve o'clock for the purpose of pumping the water into the boiler; I have been working in that factory since it was built, five years ago; the engine was out of order for three weeks; heard it said the cut-offs did not work regular; it only took on steam on one side; could not see the indicator from where I stood; Fausel said the engineer was not quite as drunk as he looked to be; my opinion was the same as all the workmen, that the engineer was not a competent engineer; I have showed him several times where the cocks were for the cold and hot reservoir since he has been there; a day has not passed but what we would have to wait for steam in working hours; he was there from Tuesday morning until the explosion, four days; the engineer before this one was a competent engineer; he left because Mr. Fausel wanted him to do work that was not his duty to do; I heard Fausel find fault with him if anything happened in the factory that he could not help; the engine did not run regular then; the engine was in good order except there would not be enough steam; the boiler was repaired and completed on last Tuesday; when the engineer came there was a bulge in it which was in it for a year; the pipe was across on the valve and catch to the ceiling and ladder, and prevented the valve from raising; I saw the pipe there before, but not in the same position as at this time; it could not have fallen on the valve accidentally, but had been placed there by somebody; all the engineers understood their business except this one; I am severely injured by the explosion.

It being nearly 11 o'clock P. M. the inquest was adjourned for one week, by the end of which time it is thought that the engineer now at St. Mary's Hospital, in Hoboken, will be sufficiently recovered to give his evidence in the case.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

EMIGRANTS IN TROUBLE.—Last Monday a German emigrant named CHRISTIAN FINSKY put his child and mother-in-law in a West-street car at the Battery, telling them to get out at Chambers-street, and remain on the Erie Railway pier until he arrived with the baggage. On reaching the pier about an hour afterward, Mr. FINSKY searched in vain for his family, no one remembering having seen them. Mr. FINSKY made his loss known to Inspector DILKS, at Police Headquarters, and the latter placed the matter in the hands of Capt. BRACKETT, of the City Hall Police. Yesterday morning Capt. BRACKETT received information that the mother-in-law and child were safe in Albany, having taken the Albany boat on Friday evening by mistake. Directions were sent to them to return to the City.

EXCISE TRIALS.—The Board of Excise met yesterday and revoked the licenses of the following liquor dealers: Michael Fay, No. 729 Second-avenue; Jas. Dougherty, No. 130 Mott-street; Thos. Mooney, corner Classon-avenue and Douglass-street, Brooklyn; Wm. McMahon, No. 129 Greenwich-avenue; Thos. Churchill, No. 68 Oliver-street; Peter J. Oest, No. 131 West Twenty-seventh-street; Henry Schwab, No. 14 Suffolk-street. Committee on Permits reported in favor of fifty-nine new licenses, which were granted. The Board then adjourned until Tuesday, 12th prox.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.—Last evening, FRANCIS W. LAMB, M. A., delivered a lecture on "The Philosophy of Life," at Association Hall, No. 781 Eighth-avenue. The lecturer treated his subject with much skill and judgment, and conclusively proved the importance of aiming at high and noble objects in life. The audience, which included many ladies, appeared well pleased with the effort.

A BRUTAL FATHER.—Yesterday afternoon, JOHN B. MCILROY, of No. 201 West Forty-sixth-street, was arrested for beating in a most inhuman manner his daughter MARGARET, aged 12 years, with a large cowhide. The brute used such force that the whip cut deep into the girl's flesh, and inflicted serious injuries. Police-Surgeon OTIS dressed the sufferer's wounds. The man was locked up.

FIRE IN THE BOWERY.—At 11:45 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the basement of No. 23 Bowery, occupied by CHARLES B. STEWART, as a lager-beer saloon, who sustained a loss of $100, no insurance. The floor above is occupied by J. L. SAUNDERS, carpets, &c., who sustained a loss of $300, insured. The building was but slightly injured.

NEW-JERSEY.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE FATHER HOGAN.—The funeral of the late Father HOGAN, pastor of St. Peter's Church, Belleville, took place from that edifice Monday afternoon. The office of the dead was recited by Bishop BAYLEY and the assistant clergy, after which solemn High Mass was sung, Rev. L. D. LENEY acting as celebrant, Rev. Mr. MCNULTY as deacon, and Rev. J. M. GREVELS as sub-deacon. After the usual services, the body was borne to the grave, the clergy chanting as the procession moved from the church to the graveyard. The remains were interred with the rites of the Church, the Bishop giving the absolution and officiating at the grave.

DID NOT WANT HIM FOR A SON-IN-LAW.—A young German named GEO. L. ENGEL, went before Justice WHITE, of Hoboken, yesterday and made affidavit that PHILLIP A. KLOPPING and his two sons, SIMON and CHARLES, had committed an assault and battery on him and threatened to shoot him. The complainant was accompanied by Mr. KLOPPING's daughter. It appears that on Sunday night young ENGEL went "courting" Miss KLOPPING, when her father and two brothers entered the room and pitched him out of doors in a very rough manner and then turned the young woman out after him. A warrant for their arrest was issued.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—The trial of the three young men who are charged with having recently committed an outrage on FANNY SMITH, in Newark, after having drugged her, has been postponed until the next term. Two of the accused have been bailed in the sum of $500 each. ALBERT HINES was yesterday tried and convicted of assault and battery on GEORGE MECK. MICHAEL MURPHY was convicted of assault on LIZZIE SCHMIDT, and was sentenced to State Prison one year. BARBETTE WEISS was found guilty of larceny and sentenced to three months in the County Jail.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG WOMAN.—MARY DONNELLY, aged 30 years, employed in the family of Mr. PHILLIPS at West Hoboken, disappeared Sunday night under mysterious circumstances. The young woman visited some friends in New-York on Sunday last, and started for home in the evening. Police Capt. DONEVAN has ascertained that she crossed the ferry at 9 o'clock that night, and after reaching the Hoboken side she was joined by an unknown man. She called at the Police-station, and inquired the way to West Hoboken, since which time no trace of her has been found.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner WARREN, of of Jersey City, on Monday night, concluded the inquest on the body of JULIUS AHRENS, who, it was first thought, had come to his death by foul play. The jury returned a verdict "that the deceased came to his death by a fall or from some other cause unknown." Dr. BROWN testified that in his opinion death was caused by inflammation of the brain, the consequence, evidently of a hard spree. The injury of the head was supposed to have resulted from a fall while the deceased was intoxicated.

HUDSON COUNTY COURTS.—In the Hudson County Courts yesterday, the following cases were tried: George Smith, for larceny, found guilty; Alex. Barret and Alex. Barret, Jr., for assault and battery, not guilty; George Doremus and Thos. King, for assault and battery, found guilty; Elizabeth Crough, for assault and battery, found guilty; Charles Reitmeyer, for assault and battery, found guilty; Christopher Van Winkle, larceny from the person in picking the pocket of Wm. Evans at Hudson City of $9, was found guilty.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—The dwelling-house No. 17 Washington-terrace, Hoboken, occupied by Mrs. SALMSON, was robbed Monday night of several pieces of silver ware, and a number of silver-plated spoons were broken in two. Capt. DONEVAN yesterday made an examination of the premises, and is satisfied that the thief was either secreted in the house before it was closed for the night, or else he had an accomplice residing in the house.

ITEMS.—The Fenians of Newark held an enthusiastic meeting Monday night, which was addressed by the State Centre, JOHN EAGAN. Thirty-one recruits were sworn in to the I. R. B., and thirteen members were added to the Circle.... CHRISTIAN BAUER and FRANZ BRUCHS were arrested in Newark yesterday, on suspicion of having stolen a horse found in their possession, and which had been stolen from Mr. LINDSLEY, of South Orange, last Spring.... CHARLES EWERS, residing in Morris-avenue, Newark, while eating his dinner on Monday, was strangled to death by a piece of meat lodging in his throat.... A woman named GASSERT, in jumping from the 6:15 train, from Newark to New-York, on Monday, fell between the cars and would have been crushed, had not Policeman COULTER rescued her on the instant. ....RICHARD S. HOFFMAN was tried in the United States Court at Trenton, Monday, on two indictments for passing counterfeit money, and was convicted.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR steady; sales 350 bbls. at $10 50@$11 25 for Western Spring; $13@$13 50 for Western White. WHEAT dull and lower; sales, early, 6,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $2 03; 10,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 [illegible]; in the afternoon, 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 [illegible]; also 3,500 bushels fair Amber Michigan at $2 55. CORN dull and depressed; only sale reported 6,000 bushels Toledo at $1 12, closing nominal at $1 10 for Toledo and $1 12 for Western. OATS quiet and declined; sales, early, 15,000 bushels Western at 64c.; later, 13,000 bushels do. at 63½c., and 20,000 bushels do. at 63c. RYE—Sales 1,000 bushels Western at $1 [illegible]. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales 4 tons Binghamton at $4 75. BARLEY unsettled; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 25; 5,000 bushels Canada at $1 30@$1 35. MESS PORK dull at $22 50 for heavy Mess. LARD steady at 14c. HIGHWINES entirely nominal. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 27,000 bushels; Corn, 44,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels; Flour, 18,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 65,000 bushels; Corn, 38,000 bushels; Oats, 82,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm; scarce; rates unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull at $2 15 for No. 1 Spring; $2 60 for No. 1 White Winter; receipts light. CORN dull at 98c.@$1 for No. 1 Shelled. RYE dull at $1 [illegible], nominally. OATS declining; sales at 67c. for No. 1 and 66c.@65c. for No. 2. BARLEY in good demand at $1 50@$1 60 for Spring, and $1 55@$1 65 for Winter. COTTON dull at 17c.@17½c. for Middling. TOBACCO in fair demand; Kentucky is lower; Virginia is higher, and Manufactured is dull; all grades have declined 10c.@20c. [illegible]; the demand is light. WHISKY unchanged; occasional sales at 30c., in bond; tree is irregular. MESS PORK dull at $20. BACON dull; Shoulders offered to some extent at 13¼c.@13½c.; Sides 16¼c.@17½c. for Clear Rib and Clear. LARD 12¼c.; the demand is light and speculative. HOGS firm at $6 25@$7, gross. BEEF CATTLE active at a decline of 50c.@75c. Gold 141¼, buying.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR less active; Spring Extras, $8 50@$10 50. WHEAT firm and advanced 1c.; sales at $1 88@$1 90 for No. 1 and $1 82@$1 83 for No. 2. CORN firm and advanced ½c.@1c.; sales at $1 05¼. OATS easier at 55½c. RYE declined 1c.@2c.; sales at $1 28@$1 29 for No. 1, and $1 25@$1 26 for No. 2. BARLEY unsettled and advanced 2c.@3c.; sales at $1 04½@$1 08 for No. 2. PORK dull at $20. LARD inactive at 12½c.@12¾c. BEEF CATTLE dull at $4 50@$5 40 for good to choice packing steers. LIVE HOGS dull at $5 75@$6 for good smooth. RECEIPTS—103,000 bbls. Flour, 117,000 bushels Wheat, 98,000 bushels Corn, 88,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—20,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, 63,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat to Buffalo, 5c.@5½c. by sail, and 9c. by steam.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 29—P. M.

FLOUR steady; sales 1,600 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 for Red Winter; $13 75 for White; $14 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN quiet; sales 1,200 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 20. BARLEY in better demand; sales 30,000 bushels at $1 [illegible] for Prime Canada. RYE nominal. PEAS dull; sales 3,000 bushels Canada at $1 27 in bond. Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $42 ℘ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS to New-York—Flour, 57c.; Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.; Oats, 10c.; Barley, 13½c.; Rye, 15c.; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—36,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Barley, 7,700 bushels Rye, 7,500 bushels Peas, [illegible] feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—38,200 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Barley, 412,000 feet of Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

TOBACCO active and stiff; Lugs 5c.@7½c.; Common to good Shipping Leaf 7½c.@15c.; Manufacturing, 6c.@[illegible]. COTTON heavy; no sales. HEMP heavy; no sales. Superfine FLOUR, $8 25@$8 75; Extra, $9@$9 50; Fancy, [illegible]. WHEAT active; Fall is firm; Fall White, [illegible]; Winter Red, $2 55@2 65; Prime Spring, $1 92@$1 95. CORN firm; Yellow Mixed, $1 05@$1 10; Prime to Fancy White, $1 11@$1 15. OATS firm at 64c.@65c. BARLEY firm at $1 15@$1 25 for prime to choice Spring. RYE $1 [illegible]. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $21 50@$21 75. BACON—Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Rib, 17c. LARD dull at 13c.@15c. for tierces and kegs. RECEIPTS—1,650 bbls. Flour, 3,600 sacks Wheat, 1,000 sacks Corn.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT declined 5c.@7c.; sales of White Michigan at $2 77; Amber Michigan at $2 56@$2 59; sales of Amber for all November, $2 55; No. 1 Spring at $2 12. CORN active; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 13; No. 2 do. at $1 10¾@$1 12; Michigan at $1 12½; new at 87½c.@90c.; new rejected at 80c.@85c. OATS easier; sales of No. 1 at 63c. RYE declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 37. BARLEY—Sales of No. 1 at $1 25. LAKE FREIGHTS dull at 3½c. on Corn to Buffalo, and 7c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR dull and drooping; City Double Extras, $9 75@$10 25; Country do., $9@$9 50. WHEAT weak and unsettled at $1 91¼ for No. 1 and $1 83 for No. 2. OATS declined 2c.@3c.; sales at 57c.@57½c. for No. 2. CORN scarce at $1 11 for No. 2. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 8c., and quiet. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 158,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR steady and firm, with a fair demand for higher grades; Double Extras from Winter Red Wheat, $10 50@$11 50; from Amber, $11@12. WHEAT dull and inactive; No. 1 Winter Red, $2 60; No. 2 do. $2 45@$2 50. CORN dull and lower; sales of Mixed at $1 12. OATS steady at 60c. for No. 1 State. RYE firm and in fair demand at $1 45 for No. 1 State. BARLEY dull and held at $1 30@$1 35 for No. 1, and $1 15@$1 25 for No. 2. PETROLEUM firmer but unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

COTTON—Sales 1,500 bales; the market is brisk and prices stiffer; Low Middling, 18c.@18½c. Receipts 246 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR firm but unchanged. CORN—Market bare; quoted at $1 65@$1 70. OATS held at 65c. MESS PORK dull at $24. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.@15½c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD dull; tierces, 14½c.; keg, 15½c. Gold, 142. Sterling Exchange, 152¾@155½. Exchange, on New-York at Sight ¼@⅜ ℘ cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 20c.; Standard White, 33. COTTON steady at 19½c.@20c. FLOUR quiet; Western extra, $10 25@$11 25; Fancy, $13@$14; Superfine, $9@$9 50. WHEAT—Red, $2 60@$2 65. RYE, $1 70. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 43. OATS, 74c.@75c. BARLEY, $1 35@$1 40. QUERCITRON BARK, $54. MALT, $1 60@$1 65. WHISKY dull.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Monday, Oct. 28.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts 1,465 head. Prices are 25c. to 50c. ℘ cwt. less than last week; extras, $12 50 to $13 25; first quality, $11@$12; second quality, $9@$10 25; third quality, $7@$8 50. Milch Cows and Calves, $37@$100. Yearlings, $17@$22. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 9,384 head. The bulk changed hands at from $2 50 to $3 ℘ head.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

TOBACCO easier; sales 100 hhds. Lugs to Medium Leaf at $4 35@$16. Superfine FLOUR $8 50. WHEAT quiet at $2 50@$2 60. OATS, in bulk, 70c. CORN, shelled, in bulk, $1; new on the ear, in bulk, 70c. COTTON, 17½c. PORK dull at $21. LARD 13c. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

COTTON quiet; holders firm at 19½c. for Middling. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull; White $1 27@$1 38; Yellow $1 40@$1 42; Mixed Western $1 36@$1 37. OATS firm at 72c.@74c. for Prime. RYE dull. PROVISIONS very dull and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

COTTON dull and nominal; Middlings, 17c.@17¼c. CORN, $1 10. OATS active at 75c. FLOUR unchanged. PORK dull at $24. BACON lower; Clear Sides, 16½c. LARD firm at 16½c.@17c. BRAN scarce at $40 ℘ ton.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 51½c. Resin quiet at $3 for No. 2. COTTON quiet at 17½c. for Middling.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, at 17c.@17½c.; sales 300 bales; receipts 1,456 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

COTTON dull and heavy; Middlings, 17½c.@17¾c.; sales 321 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 29.

COTTON easier; sales 326 bales; receipts, 413 bales; Middlings, 17c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 24¾; Reading Railroad, 48; Pennsylvania Railroad, 51. Gold 141¾.

[Advertisement.]

It is altogether wrong to trifle with a bad Cough or Cold, when a remedy as sure, prompt and thorough as JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BOLD ROBBERY.—*E. H. Holmes, No. 201 Broadway.*—DEAR SIR: I have used your Burglar-Alarm Telegraph six years and am satisfied with its peculiar fitness for any house. I would not be without it.

Respectfully yours, JOHN RUDDEROW.

NEW-YORK, July 7.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS,
Wholesale and Retail,
a specialty at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

KENT'S East India Coffee is sold everywhere. Beware of imitations. Ask for Kent's. Sold by all grocers. Depot, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES and HOLLANDS of all colors. Bray's patent self-acting shade-fixtures; best in use. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Caledonia	Oct.	16	Glasgow	New-York.
Virginia	Oct.	16	Liverpool	New-York.
Russia	Oct.	19	Liverpool	New-York.
Cimbria	Oct.	19	Hamburg	New-York.
Baltic	Oct.	19	Bremen	New-York.
Hermann	Oct.	19	Bremen	New-York.
Hecla	Oct.	22	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Antwerp	Oct.	23	Liverpool	New-York.
St. Laurent	Oct.	24	Havre	New-York.
Java	Oct.	26	Liverpool	Boston.

FOR EUROPE.

Persia	Oct.	30	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	Oct.	30	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Oct.	31	New-York	Bremen.
Ville de Paris	Nov.	2	New-York	Havre.
City of Paris	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Nov.	2	New-York	London.
Allemania	Nov.	2	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.

Eagle	Oct.	31	New-York	Havana.
Arizona	Nov.	1	New-York	Aspinwall.
San Francisco	Nov	1	New-York	S. Fran'co.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

The mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Persia* close at the General Post-office at 7 A. M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Quebec; by the *Australian*, close at 6 P. M.

THURSDAY.

The mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at the General Post-office at 2 P. M.

The mails for Europe, *via.* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, close at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters, on pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 12 M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 29.—*In steamship Hansa, from Bremen*—Guido V. Grawbow and family, F. W. Meyer and family, Anna Matnies and child, Ed. Simon and family, Emil Bohler, Chas. B. Buddecke, Thos. Graf, Fanny Graf, Jos. Freer, Henry Ritter, W. H. Lemond, Friel Persen, E. Kumann, Manuel Robles, Jas. Eisner, Dr. F. Syes, P. H. Sennbrenno, M. Benedecti, Emil Kohler, William Irwin, Mr. Prall, W. Suchert, Johann Rieger, Charles Thiess, C. Helling, H. Wiessenbach and family, Fred. Stemlen, F. M. Reuter and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sunrises.... 6 28 | Sun sets....... 4 59 | Moon sets...... 7 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 35 | Gov. Island. 10 24 | Hell Gate.... 11 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Albemarle, Bourne, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Chesapeake, Henderson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Aleppo, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Atlantic, Hoyer, Bremen, Isaac Taylor.

Ships Robert Mowe, Dickinson, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Hooadoonga, (Br.,) Henry, St. Thomas, Roche Bros. & Coffey.

Schooners Tropic Bird, (Br.,) McDougall, St. John, N. B.; Matilda Brooks, ——, St. Mark's, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Ada Birdsall, Birdsall, Savannah and Darien, N. L. McCready & Co.; Elizabeth B., Hogan, Portland, J. W. McKee & Co.; Alice May, McLaughlin, Norfolk; R. L. Tay, Baker, Boston, Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Sloop Active, Miller, Norwich, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Ship Volunteer, (of Boston,) Simpson, Mazatlan June 10, with wood, &c., to Crocker, Wood & Co. Passed Cape Horn Aug. 17, crossed the equator Sept. 8, Oct. 15, lat. 22 10, lon. 59 57, passed a Belgian brig, stdg. N.

Ship W. J. Hatfield, (of Yarmouth,) Murphy, Androssan 43 ds., with iron to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Minnie Gordon, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Leslie, Inagua 18 ds., with salt to James Hynes. Sld. in co. with bark Umgeni, from Navassa for Belfast.

Brig Memphis, (Br.,) Sanford, Cow Bay 9 ds., with coal to H. D. De Wolf & Co.

Brig F. H. Odiorne, (Br.,) Sutherland, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Milwaukee, Brown, Cherryfield, with lath.

Schr. W. K. Chapman, (Br.,) Cole, Rockland, N. B., with building stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Alcove, (of Machias,) Talbot, Arecibo, P. R., Oct. 7, with molasses to F. Talbot & Co. Left no vessels in port. Had N. E. winds the entire passage.

Schr. Ganges, [illegible], Bangor 5 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sahwa, Wright, Machias, with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. William Butman, Jones, Norwich.

Schr. John B. Spofford, Hawkins, Providence.

Schr. Eliza Rayner, Rayner, Stockhaven.

WIND—At sunset, N. E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Arr. steamers Geo. Appold, from [illegible]; Romeo, Philadelphia; Conemaugh, New-[illegible]; ship Golden Hind, Calcutta; barks Manchester, [illegible]; Aurelia, Constantinople; Queen of [illegible], Leghorn; brigs A. J. Ross, Africa; Example, Monrovia; J. & H. Crowley, Elizabethport; schr. Milton, from the Rio Grande.

Also arr. whal. bark E. B. Phillips, of Provincetown, from the Atlantic Ocean; schr. Delphi, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 29.—Arr. steamer Saragossa, from New-York for Charleston, with smoke-stack blown away; Pruss. brig, Iconia, from Rio, with coffee for orders; lost her maintopmast and jib in a gale off Hatteras.

Sld. ships Polar Star, for Bordeaux; Joseph Clark, for Panama; Juliette, for Liverpool; Scotia, for Japan; brigs Maude, for Baltimore; Maggie Hammond, for Liverpool.

A schooner, name unknown, from Boston for Baltimore, is reported on the beach 10 miles southeast of Cape Henry.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 28, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Delaware, from New-York for Boston; Elvira A. Conant, Calais for Philadelphia.

5 P. M.—Steamer McLellan passed by, stg. E.

Arr. brigs Firm, Cow Bay for New-York; Clara Brown, Bonaire for Portland; schrs. Saratoga, Rondout for Beverly; Lochiel, Calais for Philadelphia.

Remaining in port—All the vessels before reported, and schrs. E. C. Willson, Clara Bell, New Globe and Porto Rico.

27th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Rosina, for New-York; Lacon, New-York for Halifax, N. S. Light winds from the westward.

P. M.—Schrs. Geo. W. Baldwin, Gloucester for New-York; Astoria, for New-York; Wm. Garrison, J. L. Leach, Salem for Philadelphia; Christopher Loeser, Philadelphia; Minerva Knight, Provincetown for Philadelphia; Sarah Gange, Cape Sable, N. S., for New-York; E. G. Willard, Portland for Philadelphia.

28th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Hard Scrabble, Rockland for New-York; J. J. Little, Lynn for Philadelphia. Wind light and baffling from southward and eastward.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 29.—Arr. ship Consul, from Liverpool.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19, 1867.

SAILING DIRECTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENTERING THE LIAU RIVER, CHINA.

Buoys.—Official information has been received at this office that two buoys, furnished by the Imperial Maritime Customs of China, have been securely moored upon the bar. They are substantial iron nun-buoys, of six feet transverse diameter, and are surmounted by rectangular flags of sheet iron. The outer or entrance buoy is in three fathoms water at low tide. Its upper cone is painted black and white in vertical stripes, as is its flag; its lower cone is painted red. The inner or upper buoy is in two fathoms water, and, including its flag, is wholly painted black. It bears N. E. by E. ¼ E., distant 2¾ miles from the entrance buoy. In the Autumn, before the ice forms, spar buoys will be substituted for the iron buoys. The latter will be replaced in the Spring. The entrance buoy is distinctly visible to the naked eye three or four miles distant, and ships will find good anchorage a couple of cable lengths to the westward of it, on any bearing from it between N. N. W. and S. by W.

Crossing the Bar.—When entering, at slack-water of the flood, pass the entrance buoy about 100 yards distant on your starboard hand. Steer N. E. by E. ¾ E., passing the upper buoy at 300 yards distant on your port hand, and stand on until you have brought the latter buoy to bear W. S. W. ¾ W. about nine cable lengths (1,800 yards) distant. Thence a N. E. course for about one mile will bring you to the "Deep Hole," (between the fishing stakes,) where you will find good and secure anchorage in 6½ fathoms. On the bar the flood tide sets about N. by E.—the ebb tide about S. by W., with velocities varying from two to four knots. The intelligent shipmaster, with this knowledge, will be able to steer so as to make good the courses above given. When on the bar, to avoid the middle ground, do not bring the upper buoy to bear to the northward of N. E. ½ N.; and to avoid the dangerous spit on the western bank, do not bring the upper buoy to bear to the eastward of E. N. E. When above the upper buoy, to avoid another projection from the western bank, do not bring that buoy to bear to the southward of S. W. by W. ¾ W., until your distance from it exceeds 1¾ miles. The western bank is quite steep-to; the eastern bank shoals more gradually. Spring tides occur about two days after full and change. At times, four fathoms can be carried over the bar. Occasionally the rise is only five feet. The ordinary rise is about 11 feet. The morning tides are least to be depended on, as the rise is then comparatively small. There is usually a fall of from one to two feet before the ebb current sets out on the surface, and a corresponding rise before the flood current sets in. Amid such irregular tidal variations, the judicious shipmaster will have recourse to a pilot.

Up the River.—From the "Deep Hole," the English Admiralty Chart of the Liau River, and a careful use of the lead, will enable you to reach the Ying-tsze. Feel your way along the eastern bank until you reach the flagstaff beacon, then strike across toward the point on the western shore, and—still guided by the lead—follow that shore around the bend until you are well above the eastern point, when you can stand for the anchorage off the town. Competent pilots will be found cruising off the bar—frequently as far to the southward as the Bittern Shoal. By order.

W. H. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. bark Minnie Gordon, Capt. Leslie, from Inagua Oct. 12, with salt to James Hynes, has had heavy weather and N. E. and N. N. E. winds since getting clear of Crooked Island Passage. On the 23d inst., in lat. 34 30 N., lon. 73 50 W., had a heavy gale from N. N. E. to N.; carried away mizzen-stay, lost water casks, &c.; 24th, saw a large brig dismasted, and making very bad weather of it.

The schr. reported as the King, from Cephalonia, should be the schr. Erme, Capt. King, from Cephalonia, and not as before reported.

Spoken, &c.

Caro—bark, from Boston for New-York, Oct. 28, South Shoal S. W. 15 miles.

Minnehaha—brig, from Norfolk for Barbados, Oct. 14, lat. 28 54, lon. 57.

Omar—Br. brig, from Norfolk for Barbados, Oct. 14 lat. 23 22, lon. 61 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Inagua, Oct. 12, brig Constitution, loading for Halifax, N. S.

129 Great Family Paper,
Frank Leslie's
Chimney Corner,
contains
Pierce Egan's
Adventures
among the
Brigands

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Has the best Engravings of any paper published.

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$300,000 WORTH OF PREMIUMS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED!!!
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WORTH $15,000!!!
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F. H. NORTON, Actuary.

EVERYBODY
Should go to the Great Grocery and Tea Warehouses of THOMAS R. AGNEW, Nos. 261 and 263 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, New-York, and save 50 per cent. in buying their Winter supply of Teas, Coffees, Fish, Flour, and all kinds of family supplies. Call, save your money, and see for yourselves.

BLINDNESS,
DEAFNESS,
DEAFNESS,
DEAFNESS,
Catarrh,
Catarrh,
Catarrh,
Sore Throat,
Sore Throat,
Sore Throat,
ASTHMA
AND
CONSUMPTION,
CURED
WITH THE WONDERFUL APPARATUS,
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
Æsthetico-Neuralgicon.
Thousands have been already cured. Some, as they express themselves, have been actually saved from their graves, as they have been only wasting away. [illegible] treatment [illegible] the slightest effect on them.
DR. VON EISENBERG may be consulted at his residence, No. 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

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GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and find a beautiful French Note Paper. Price one dollar, stamped free.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 513, Oct. 29, 1867.
33, 39, 18, 46, 28, 40, 69, 15, 5, 63, 22, 37, 21.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 514, Oct. 29, 1867.
20, 57, 41, 75, 62, 65, 12, 15, 11, 4, 27.
SHELBY COLLEGE—Extra Class 530, Oct. 29, 1867.
68, 66, 63, 73, 47, 3, 40, 10, 61, 34, 17, 19.
SHELBY COLLEGE—Class No. 531, Oct. 29, 1867.
56, 42, 66, 55, 75, 66, 72, 20, 70, 4, 12.
Prizes cashed and information furnished in all legalized Lotteries. Circulars sent by addressing JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

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No. 176 Broadway, [illegible] J. CLUTE, [illegible]